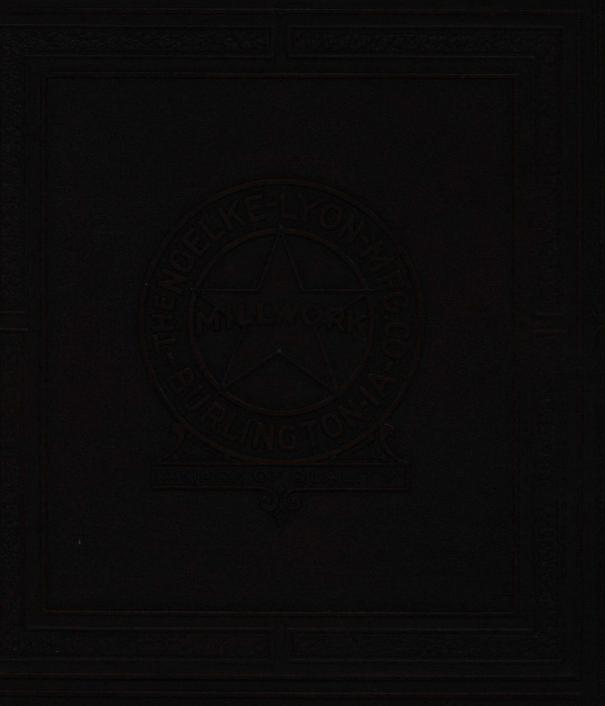
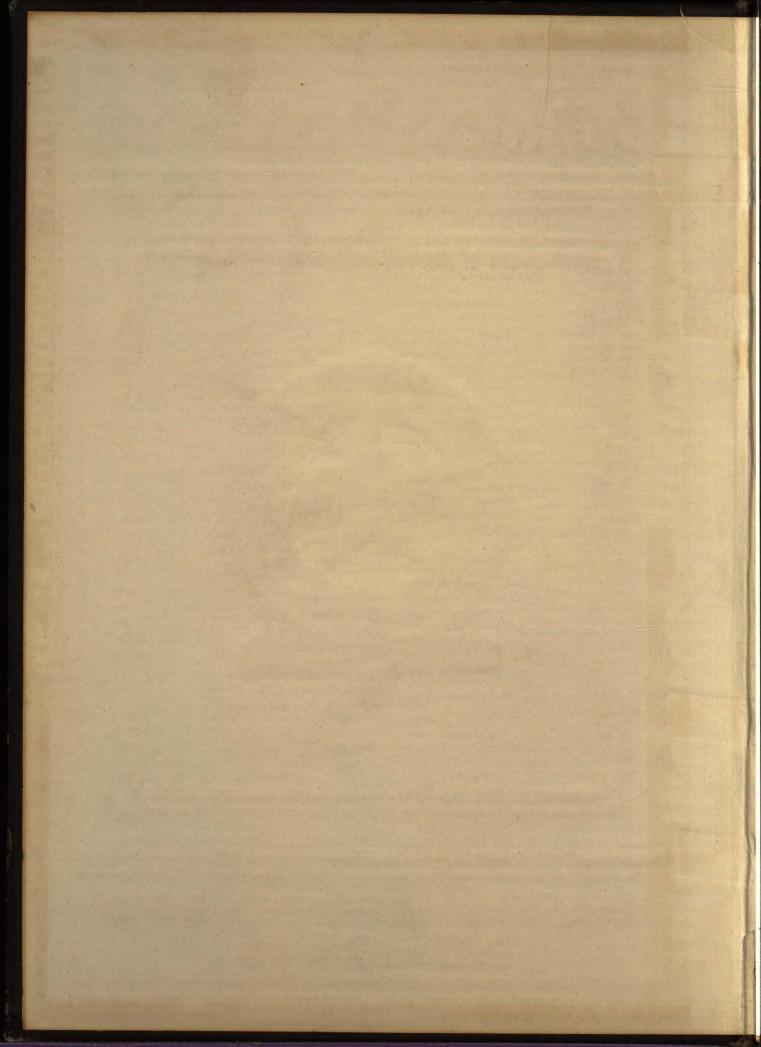
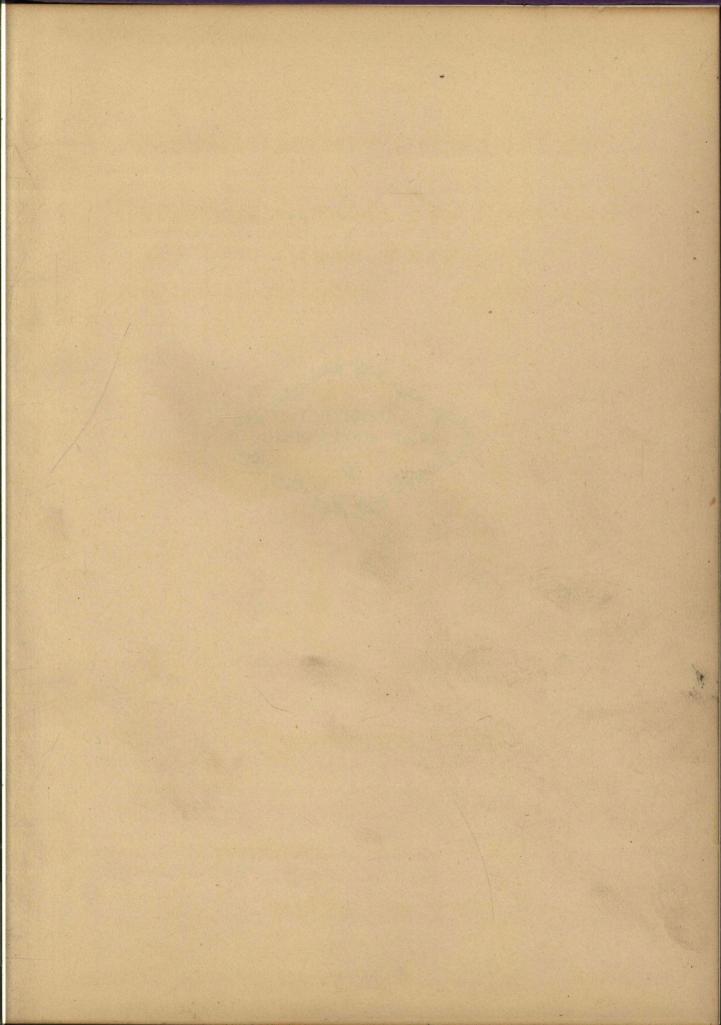
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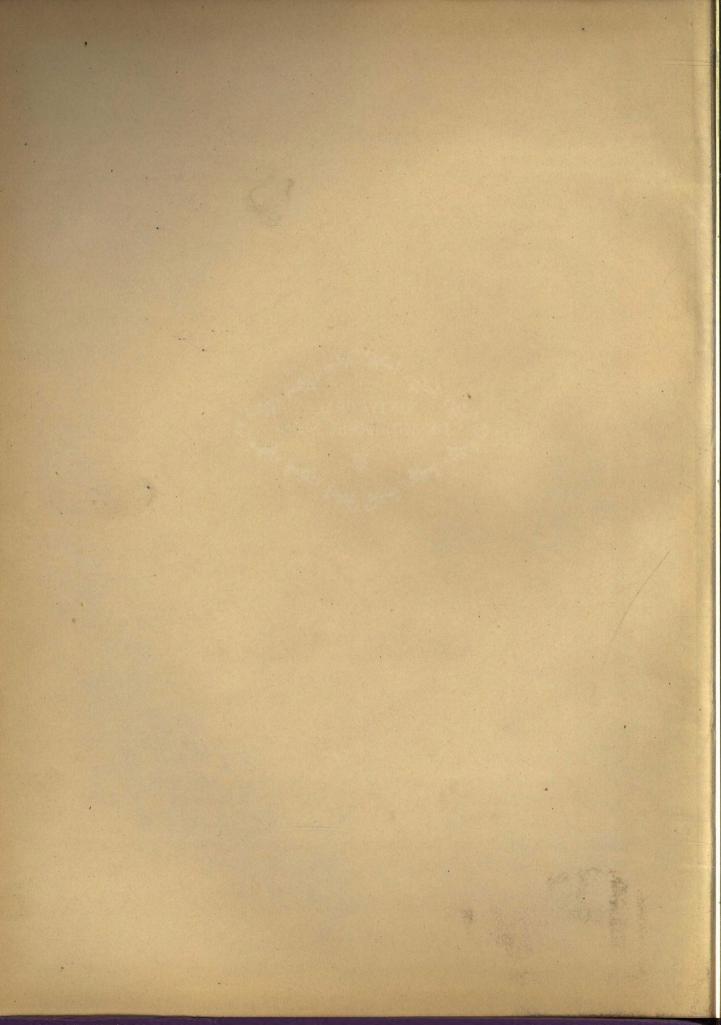


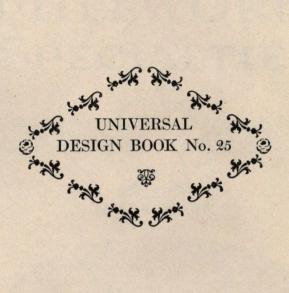
UNIVERSAL DESIGN BOOK

A CONTRACTOR









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FRONT DOORS AND MILLWORK SPECIALTIES



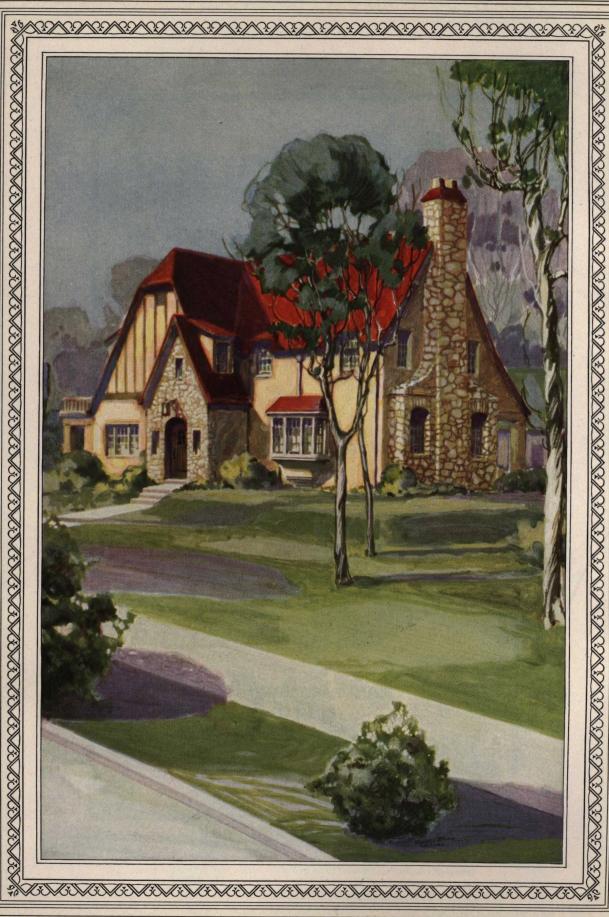
TRADE MARK



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THE
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BURLINGTON, IA.

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INTRODUCTION

HE whole-hearted response to our first efforts in a Universal Design Book has convinced us that such a book has long been needed in the building industry.

Dealers, architects, contractors and builders thruout the country have been able to work on a sounder basis with less confusion and a better understanding of designs and their construction. Economies effected in standardized production have enabled better prices and quicker deliveries.

This has encouraged us to greater efforts in the production of this third edition, Universal Design Book No. 25. Some of the old designs which were very popular have been retained and modified, and many new designs of proven value and practical construction have been added. We have earnestly endeavored to keep abreast with the trend of modern architecture, but have carefully avoided designs and arrangements which might be termed "freakish" as these seldom satisfy and are usually excessive in price.

In adopting many of these designs which show the influence of the various architectural types, we have modified them somewhat to conform with standard practices of construction. To attempt to adhere strictly to some types of architecture would mean slow production and almost prohibitive prices.

We urge all dealers, architects, contractors and builders to continue to specify numbers and designs from this new Universal Catalog No. 25, so that the excellent co-operation already attained may be continued with even better results and more satisfaction to all interested in improving building types and architecture.

Always order by number only and give necessary information about size, thickness, kind of wood, etc. Do not cut this book. When specifying sizes the width should always be given first.

To the Builder of the Modest Home

HE builders of today are striving for that uniformity and harmony in design both inside and out which makes each home a work of art and a desirable place in which to live.

This tendency towards improvement is more noticeable in the small home, as heretofore it never received much consideration from an architectural point of view. Builders are learning that with a little care in designing and a judicious selection of materials, very attractive results can be obtained without any increase in cost over the poorly designed small homes of the past.

Architectural Associations in rendering their services on small homes are adapting the types from the old world and modifying them to meet local conditions. Thus many designs bear the influence of the Italian, Spanish, English and French architecture, combined with features that are distinctly American. The Colonial types are being revived and the Modern American square house and Bungalow are being greatly improved by better designing.

TO HEAVE HEAVE

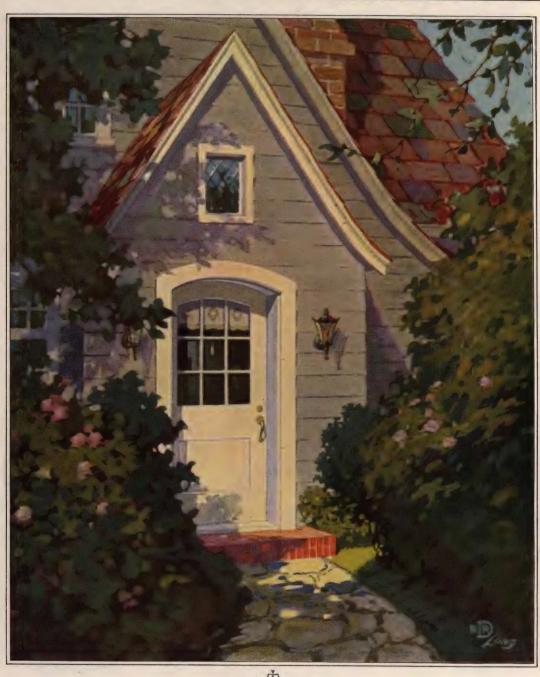
SOUND SOUND

To meet this new demand, better designs of interior woodwork were necessary and in compiling this catalog these various architectural features were given thorough consideration and all designs were carefully worked out with competent architects so that there will be sufficient variety for any type of house the builder may choose. Several types of architecture are closely allied, therefore, many designs of interior woodwork are suitable for two or three different types, and we have suggested on each page the type or types to which the design illustrated can be adapted.

To achieve the attractive home, close harmony is paramount. A Colonial house should have a Colonial entrance, Colonial doors, stairway, sideboard, etc. The English cottage design should carry the characteristics of the old English house with its dark stained oak, panel work, casement sash, exposed beams, Tudor Gothic and segment arches, etc.

In selecting material from this catalog, you are assured of getting designs correct in proportions, economical in construction, and in harmony with the type you are going to build.

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FRONT ENTRANCES

N the following pages are illustrated a few combinations of front entrances, typical of the various types of architecture. These have been carefully designed to create harmony between the door and the entrance, and also with a view of appropriateness for moderate priced homes. None of these combinations are costly. A study of these designs will suggest a great many other combinations with the use of other door or sidelights as illustrated further on in this book.

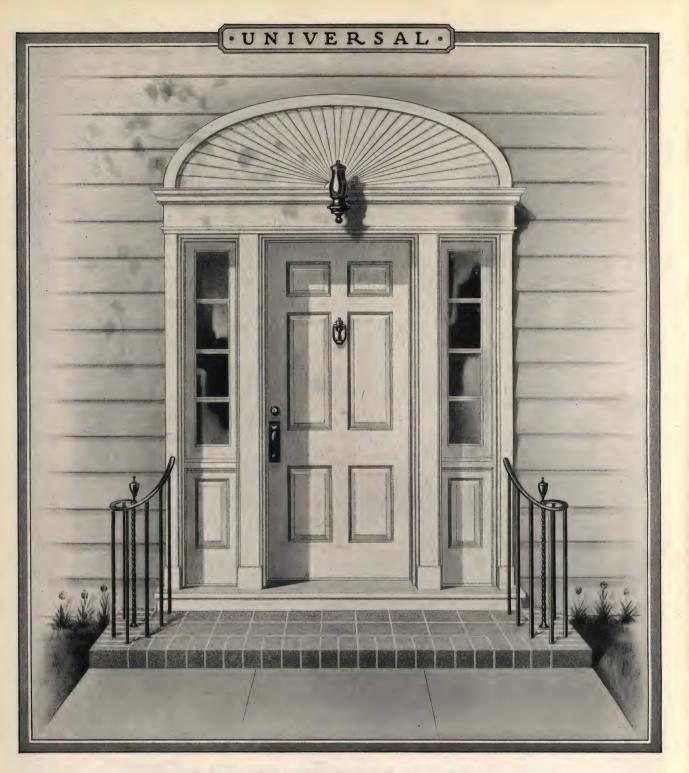
The importance of harmony in the entrance cannot be emphasized too strongly, as the entire home is dominated by its influence. Sidelights help wonderfully to brighten up an entrance and give additional light in the vestibule or hallway. Occasionally where space is limited one sidelight with the door can be used with very good effect.

CONTROL CONTRO

For practical purposes as well as appearances the entrance door should be at least 3–0 wide. The thickness should be 1 ¾ inches to permit the use of substantial hardware and prevent warping and also insure ample protection from the elements.

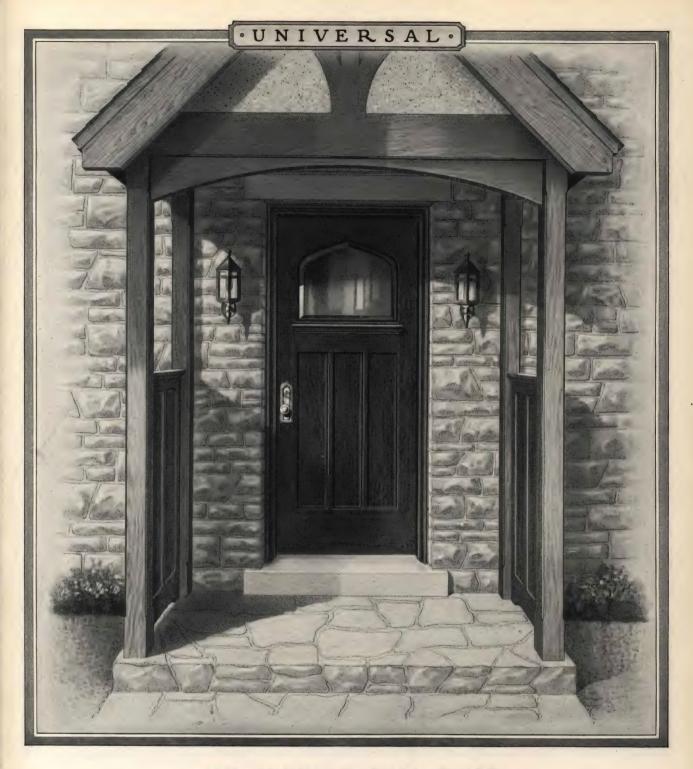
When ordering entrance frames always specify type of wall construction and give size of door and sidelights, also transom if one is required.

Additional suggestions of porch designs which can be used with these entrances are shown on pages 302 and 303 in the section covering porch work.



HE charm of the Colonial entrance is aptly expressed in this beautiful design. The sidelights provide ample light for hall or vestibule. The fan panel across the top creates the proper exterior balance, but does not interfere with the ceiling height within the house. The lower ceiling of the average small home will only accommodate a very shallow transom. A door 3-0 x 7-0 with sidelights 1 ft. 2 in. wide affords excellent proportions for this design.

Complete entrance includes door U132, two sidelights U318, glazed D.S., fan panel U1254 and frame shown for any type of wall construction. See frame details, pages 138 to 145. Hardware, railing, electric fixtures, etc., are never included.



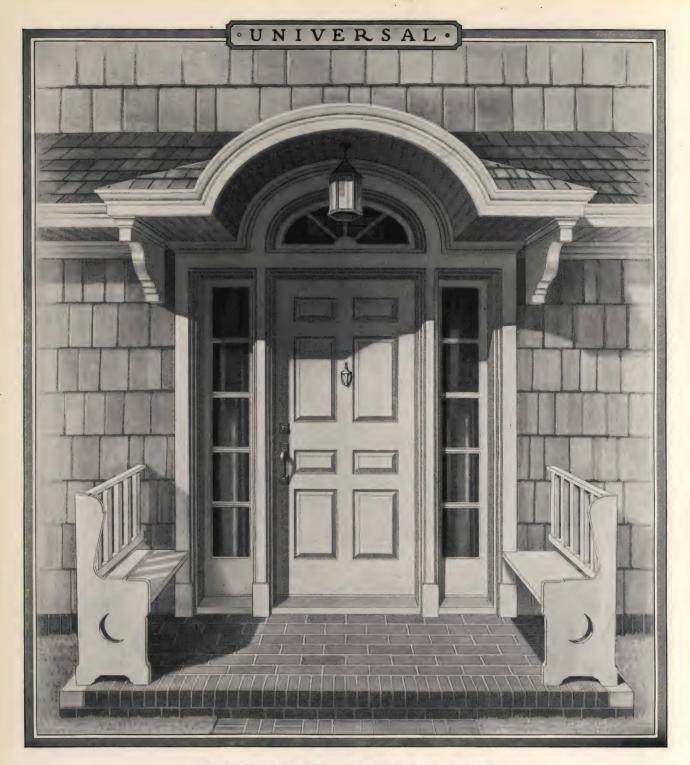
DOPTED from the English architecture this simple design with its stained woodwork and paneled porch is appropriate for the half timbered type of home.

Door Design U174 can also be used with perfect harmony in this design.

Complete entrance shown includes door U170, glazed bevel plate, frame for any type wall construction, 2 columns and 2 half columns No. U3354, 4½ in. square, 8-6 long, 2 panels 4-6 high, 3-0 wide and segment bracket 6½ ft. long.

Entrance door should be either 3-0 x 6-8 or 3-0 x 7-0 and 134 in thick. Can be made of solid softwood or veneered with any of the hardwoods. Frame is standard construction as shown on pages 138 to 145. Hardware

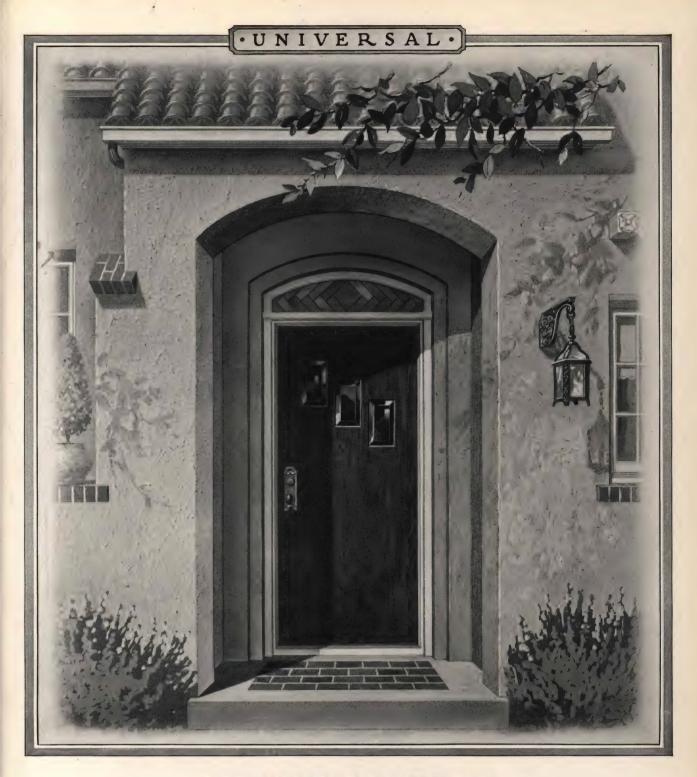
shown is not included.



HIS entrance is particularly adapted to the Dutch Colonial home with its first story roof line, but can also be used on other types of Colonial houses. Because of the transom, a door 6–8 high is recommended, otherwise it will interfere with the ceiling inside the home. If desired a small fan panel as on Design U10 can be used instead of the transom.

A door 3-0 wide and sidelights 1 ft. 2 in. wide and either 6-8 or 7-0 high will maintain the pleasing proportions of this design.

Complete entrance includes door U134, two sidelights U325, transom U1248, frame for any type of wall construction, two seats 4–0 long, two brackets U3550 and moulds only for hood. Crown mould is No. 7004. No hardware included.



ERE the Spanish influence is revealed in one of those delightful recessed entrances peculiar to this type. The panel above the door is made with glazed tile and moulding is furnished loose on frame to be applied over the tile. This panel can also be made of stucco or ornamental composition with good results. Other doors such as design U108 and U123 can also be used to good advantage in this entrance.

Door should be made 3-0 wide x 7-0 high and $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick. Be sure to specify kind of wood wanted and whether veneered with the same wood on both sides.

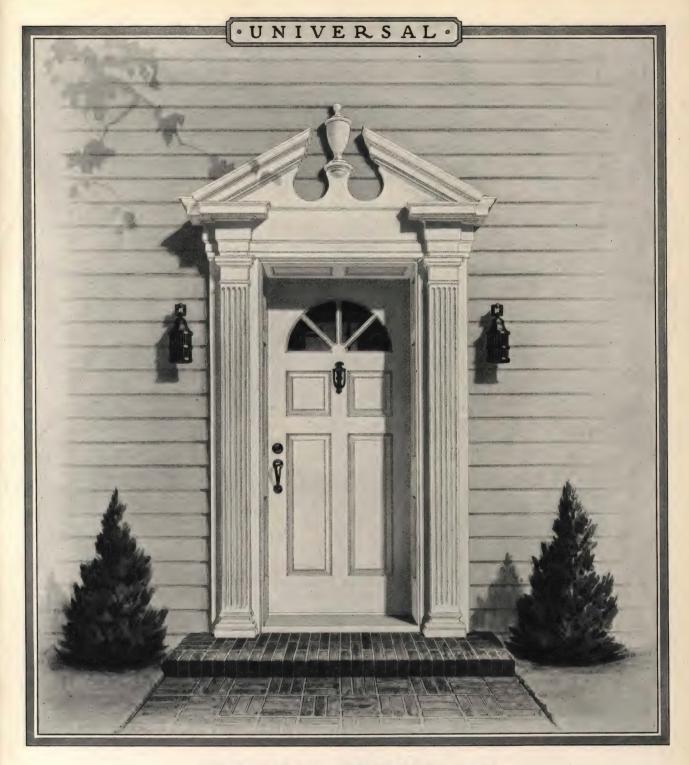
Entrance shown includes door U110 glazed bevel plate and square head frame for stucco or masonry wall construction. No hardware included.



HIS bungalow entrance is a typical American design and can be adapted to any number of attractive small home arrangements. There is plenty of light for a cheerful hall or vestibule, and the flush or slab construction of the door and sidelights permits an attractive display of grain.

A door 3-0 wide and sidelights 1-0 wide and either 6-8 or 7-0 high will maintain the proportions of this design.

Complete entrance includes door U124, two sidelights U312 and frame made for any type of wall construction. No hardware included. Brackets are Design U3574. Additional seat designs which can be used to good advantage will be found on page 311.

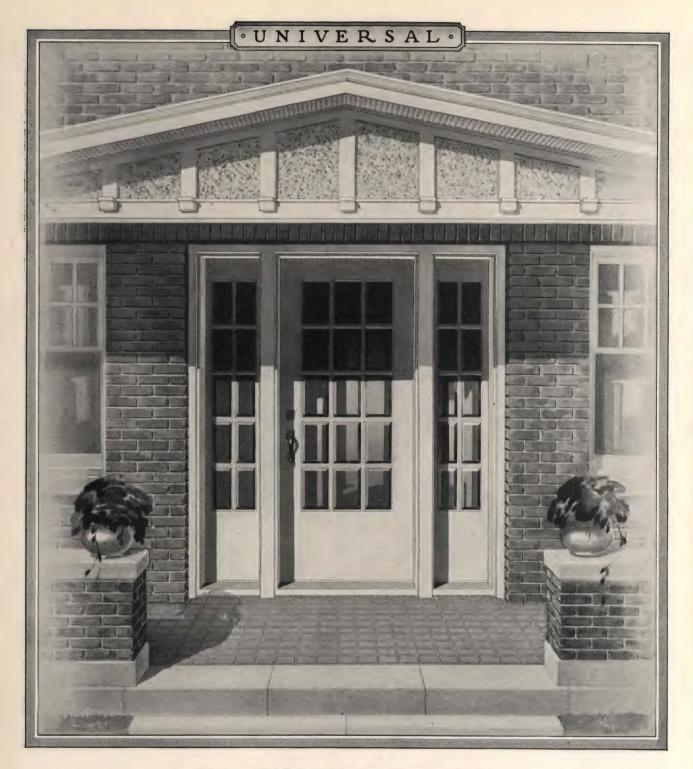


HIS New England Colonial Entrance is beautiful in its simplicity. The half circle affords just enough light for the vestibule while insuring privacy. The illustration shows paneled jambs to give depth to the recess, but the ordinary jambs can also be used.

Door shown is 3-0 x 7-0 and while a door 6-8 high can be used, it should not be less than 3-0 wide.

Complete entrance includes door U130 and frame as shown with pilasters and broken pediment. Be sure to state if jambs are to be paneled. No hardware included.

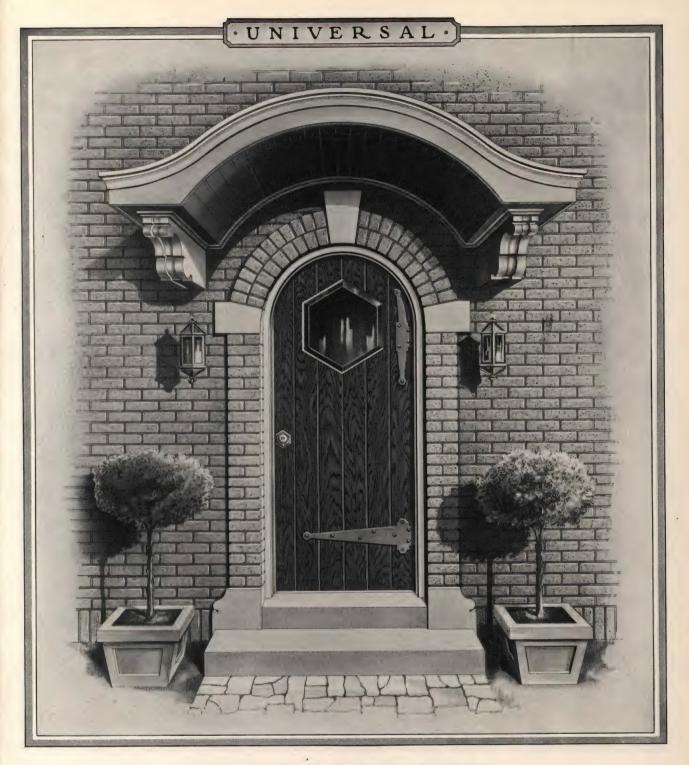
Door U132 with a small light of glass in each top panel will also fit in nicely with this entrance.



HIS combination of small lights in door and sidelights is especially adapted to the modern square type of house. The beveled plate glass gives a very rich and pleasing effect and floods the hall or vestibule with a generous amount of light. Other combinations, such as door U140 instead of a divided light door, or door U148 with sidelights U308, will also be pleasing in this entrance.

This design shows door 3-0 x 7-0 and sidelights 1-4 wide, glazed bevel plate.

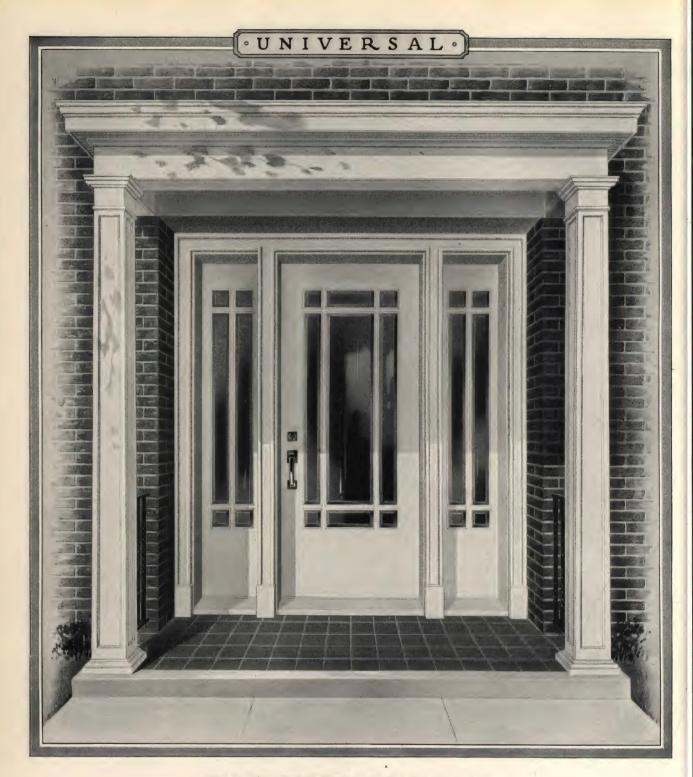
Complete entrance shown includes door U150, two sidelights U310 and standard frame for any type of wall construction. State kind of wall when ordering. See frame details, pages 138 to 145. No hardware included.



ERE is a design which will find favor with the builder striving for "something a little different." The door is solid slab construction with a "V" cut groove, to break the flat surface. These grooves are cut in one side only, unless otherwise ordered. Glass can be plain plate if desired.

Door U106 can also be appropriately used in this entrance. Door shown is 3-0x7-0x13/4 and can only be made in veneered construction. This type of door cannot be made of solid softwood.

Complete entrance shown includes Door U116 veneered with any wood, frame for any type of wall construction, two brackets U3556 and moulds only for hood; hardware not included.



"ODERN American" this design is termed, with its small porch and recessed entrance. The long lights of polished beveled plate glass create an inviting and sunny interior. Plain plate glass can be furnished instead of beveled plate, if desired. Always specify glazing wanted. Door shown is 3-0 x 7-0; sidelights 1-4 x 7-0.

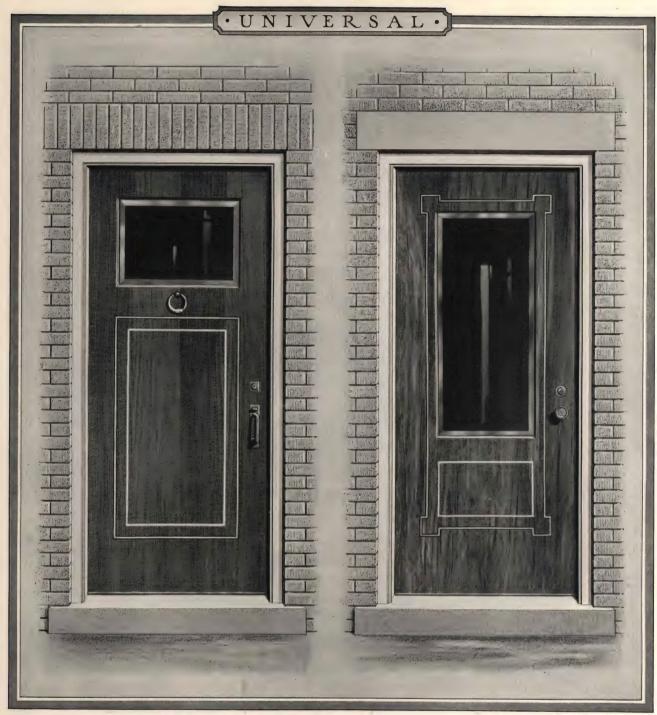
Complete entrance shown includes door U159, either solid softwood or veneered with hardwood; two sidelights U306, two columns No. U3344 and frame for any type of wall construction. Hardware and metal work are never included.

HE entrance door offers a great many possibilities for appearance and service and, therefore, a good substantial design should be selected. On the following pages a very complete line of doors is shown which include those in the front entrances illustrated on the preceding pages. The various designs of doors are illustrated but once and the various kinds of woods are intermingled to give an idea of the different grain effects. Most of these designs can be made in any kind of wood and either solid softwood or veneered with the various hardwoods. The flush or slab type of door can only be made veneered.

TO MICHIEL CONTROLLE MICHIEL CONTROLLE MICHIEL CONTROLLE MICHIEL CONTROLLE MICHIEL CONTROLLE MICHIEL CONTROLLE CONTROLLE MICHIEL CONTROLLE CONTROL

When ordering doors always be sure to state the kind of wood desired, and whether it is to be veneered or solid. If veneered, specify if the same kind of wood is to be used on both sides. We strongly recommend that all entrance doors, and more especially those which are veneered, be made 1¾ inches thick. This permits the use of substantial hardware and prevents warping and twisting. Furthermore, the entrance door should always be protected where possible by a hood or porch of some kind, as direct exposure to the elements will reduce its life of service. Be sure to read "Care of Veneered Doors" on page 50 in order that your doors are given proper treatment and thus assure you complete satisfaction.

// 3 //



U100 Illustrated in Quartered Oak Inlay Design M

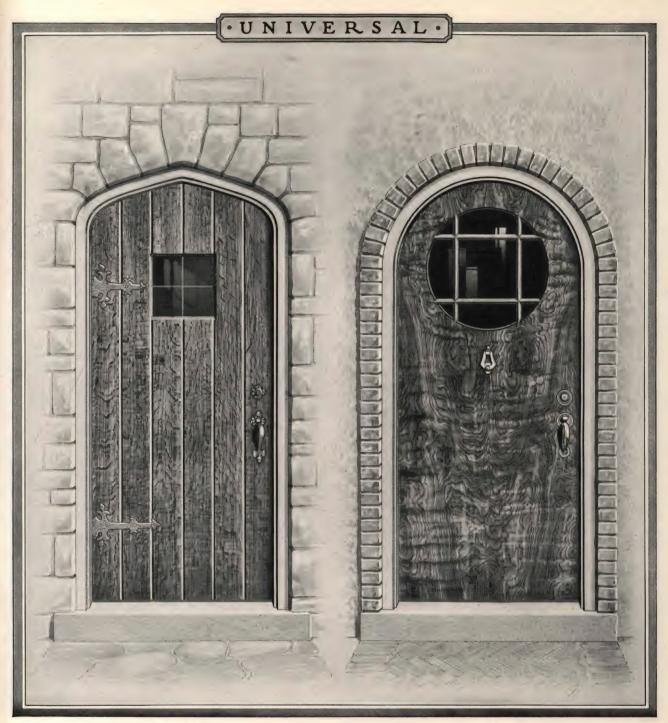
U102 Illustrated in Red Gum Inlay Design P

ENTRANCE DOORS

Inlay Ornamentation is something out of the ordinary and very attractive and individual. These designs are especially suitable for the distinctive American Home. Can be glazed plain plate glass if desired. When staining these doors have painter shellac the inlay first to avoid discoloring.

STANDARD DOOR SIZES								APPROXIMATE U100	
									U102
$2-8 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$								22×18	20×44
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1^{3}/4$								24 x 18	22×44
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$								24 x 18	22 x 48

Interior flush doors to match these designs shown on pages 55 to 58. These designs shown with standard masonry frames illustrated on page 141. Give width of jambs and type of wall construction when ordering.



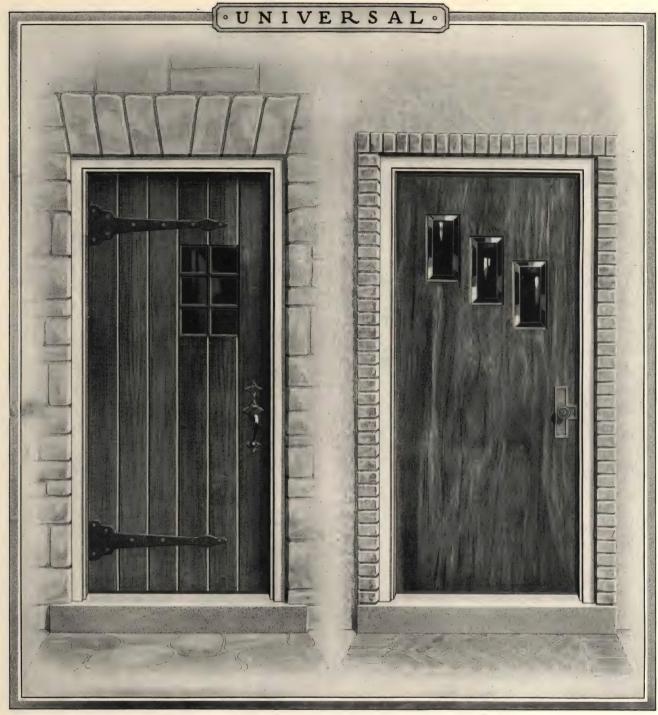
U104
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

U106 Illustrated in Curly Birch

ARCHED ENTRANCES are very attractive on many types of homes, especially those with English or French influence. Design U104 is decidedly English, and is made with a "V" cut in surface to represent matched boards. "V" is cut in one side only unless otherwise ordered. Either of these doors can also be made with square top.

						APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES						U104	U106
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{4}$						$10\frac{1}{2} \times 12$	20-inch circle
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1^{3/4}$						12 x 12	24-inch circle
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\sqrt[3]{4}$						12 x 12	24-inch circle

Frames for these doors are always made to order and should be ordered with doors. State type of wall construction and width of jambs. When door U104 is ordered without frame, send pattern for cutting top to fit frame.



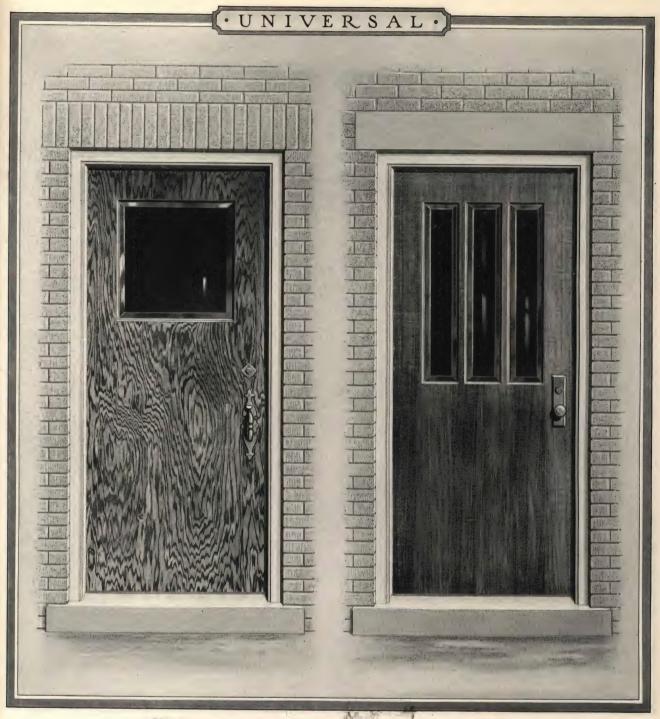
U108
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

U110 Illustrated in Plain Gum

ENTRANCE DOORS

SLAB OR Flush Doors give that atmosphere of solidity to the entrance so characteristic of the Spanish or English architecture for which these designs are appropriate. Design U108 is made with a "V" cut in the surface to represent matched boards and "V" is cut in one side only unless otherwise ordered. The glass can be placed in the center of door U108 if so ordered.

					APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES					U108	U110
$2-8 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$. 5	1/4 x 5 1/4	$6\frac{1}{4} \times 12$
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$. 5	$\frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{7}{8} \times 12$
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$. 5	3/4 x 5 3/4	$6\frac{7}{8} \times 12$
					illustrated on	



U112
Illustrated in Plain Oak

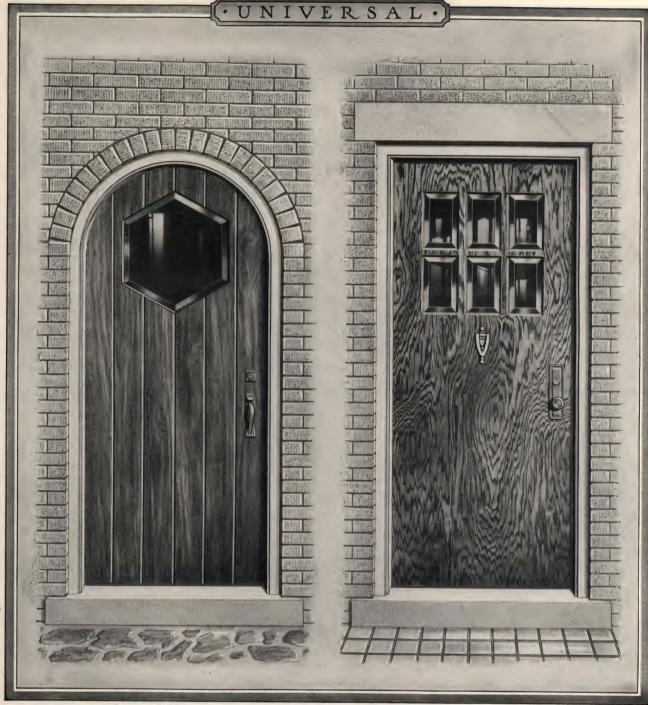
U113
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

ENTRANCE DOORS

The simplicity of the Slab Door is pronounced in these two designs. The beautiful grain effect, nature's own handiwork, is given free reign in the broad expanse of veneers. These designs are especially suitable for bungalows and when used with sidelight U312 make particularly attractive entrances. Can also be glazed plain plate glass if desired.

	APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES	U112	U113
$2-8 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$. 22 x 22	6 ½ x 32
$3-0\times 6-8\times 1\frac{3}{4}$. 24 x 24	7 x 32
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	24 x 24	7 x 32

These designs can also be made to order in any other size or woods.



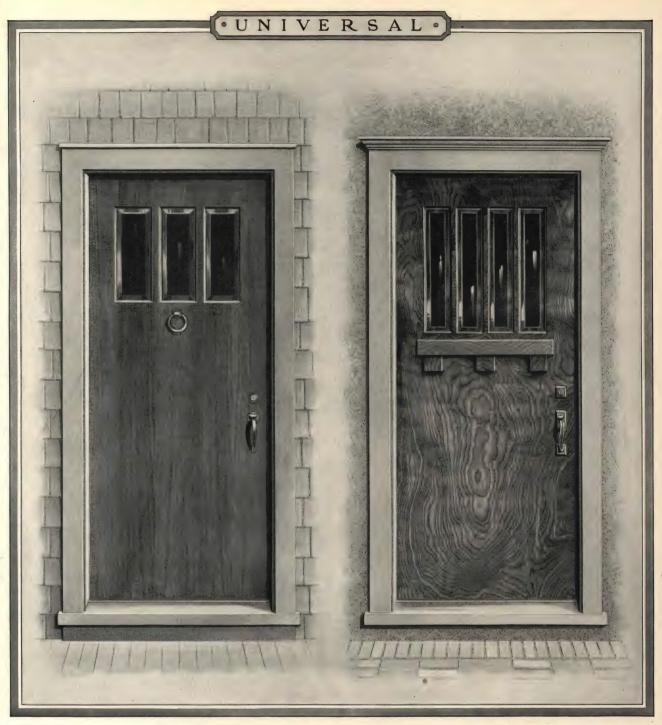
U116
Illustrated in Red Gum

U118
Illustrated in Plain Oak

Many compactly arranged modern American homes are planned without vestibules, and the above doors, with small lights high up, can be used to excellent advantage where the opening is directly into the living room. U116 has "V" cut in surface to give effect of matched boards. "V" is cut on one side only unless otherwise ordered.

STANDARD DOOR SIZES								U116	GLASS SIZES U118
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{4}$,	20	in. high	6 1/4 x 10
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1^{3/4}$. :					24	in, high	7 x 10
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$							24	in. high	7 x 10

Design U116 requires a special frame which should be ordered with door. Always state type of wall construction and width of jambs on frames.



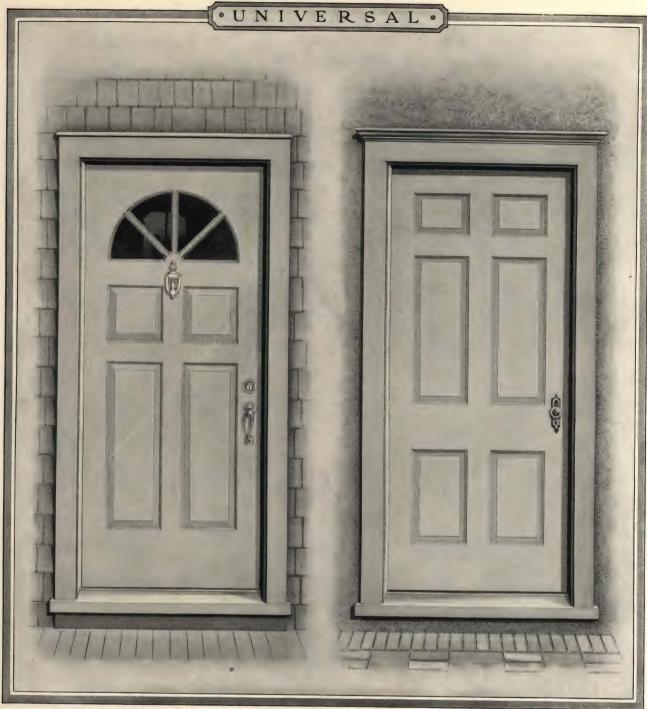
U123
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

U124
Illustrated in Unselected Birch

THE full thickness of the flush door throughout its entire surface insures better insulation against cold than a panel door, especially when the door opens directly into a living room. These typical Bungalow designs can also be used with good harmony in modern square type houses.

								APPROXIMATE	GLASS	Sizes
STANDARD DOOR SIZES								U123		U124
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{4}$							6	1/4 x 18	4	5/8 x 22
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$							7	x 18	5	1/8 x 22
$3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$									5	1/8 x 22

These designs shown with standard frames illustrated on pages 138 to 145. They are equally attractive in stone or brick entrances.



U130

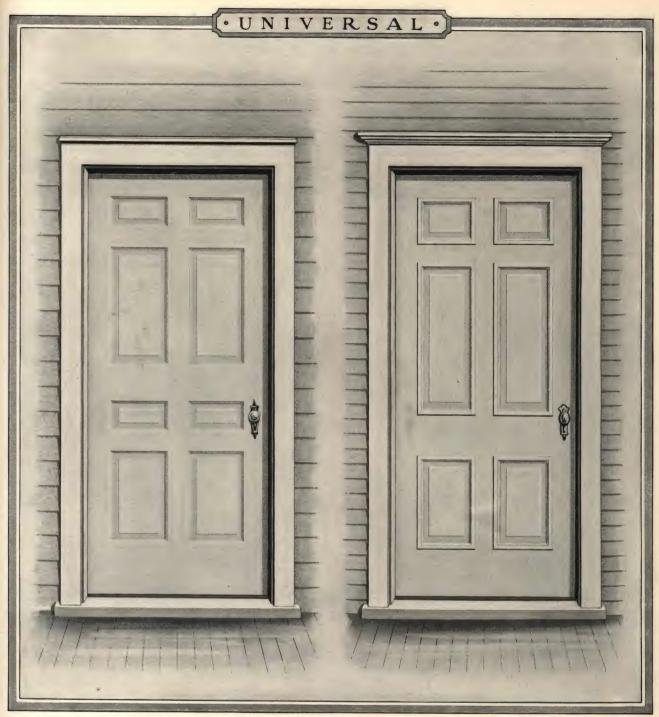
U132

ENTRANCE DOORS

Colonial Architecture offers many pleasing possibilities. Design U132 is accepted as the standard Colonial door both for exterior and interior use. It is often made with glass in the two small top panels, and if so wanted be sure to specify. Design U130 is an unusual Colonial door and has just enough glass to amply light a vestibule, making sidelights unnecessary. Interior doors to match shown on pages 64 and 65.

G & D	APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES	U130	U132 (Top Panels if Glazed)
0 0-0 0-12/ 112/		
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$.	 22 x 11	$9\frac{3}{4} \times 10$
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$.	00 10	
3-0x0-0x1 % and 1%.	 20 x 13	$11\frac{3}{4} \times 10$
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$.	06 10	
0 0x1 0x1/8 and 1/4.	 zo x 13	11 3/4 x 10
		, 1

These designs are shown with standard frames illustrated on pages 138 to 145. State type of frame and wall construction when ordering.



U134

U136

ENTRANCE DOORS

HERE are two more variations of the Colonial style. Design U134 is Southern Colonial and is sometimes cut through the lock rail, so the upper half swings separately, forming a Dutch door. Design U136 has heavy raised mould around panels on one side and solid sticking on reverse side. These doors are often used with sidelights as in entrances U10 and U20. For interior doors to match see pages 64 and 65.

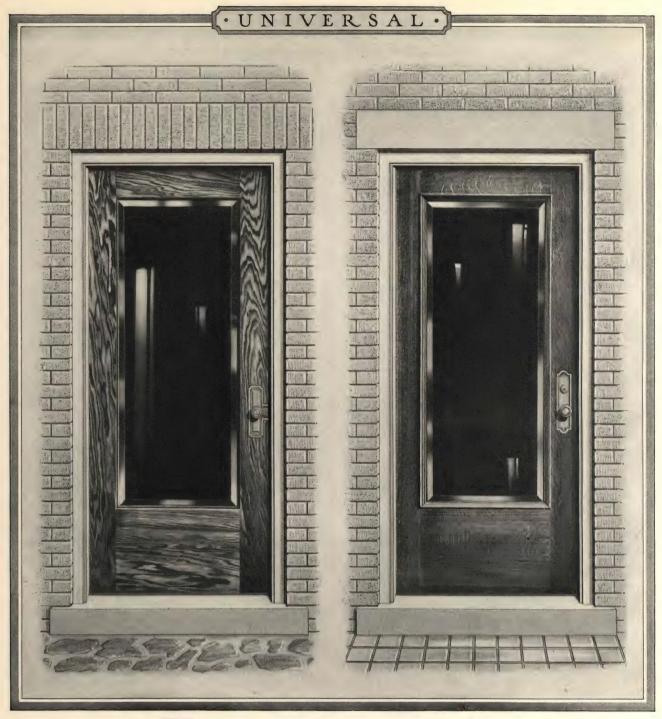
STANDARD DOOR SIZES

 $2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

 $3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

 $3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

Doors for paint finish can be made of solid softwood and should be at least 134 inches thick for best results.



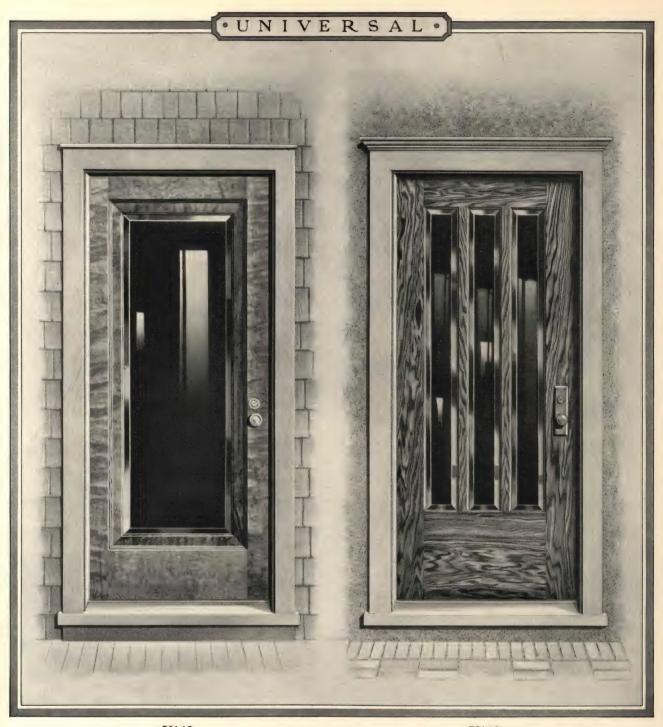
U140
Illustrated in Plain Oak

U141
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

Doors with one large glass will always be popular because of their simplicity and greater amount of light. These designs are suitable for the modern Bungalow and square type houses and are often used with sidelights as in entrance U50. Design U141 has heavy raised moulding around glass outside and flush mould inside.

								APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR								U140	U141
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1	3/4						22 x 56	22×56
$3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1	$\frac{3}{4}$						26 x 56	26 x 56
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1	3/4						26 x 60	26×60

These designs are shown with masonry frames illustrated on page 141. Give width of jambs when ordering.



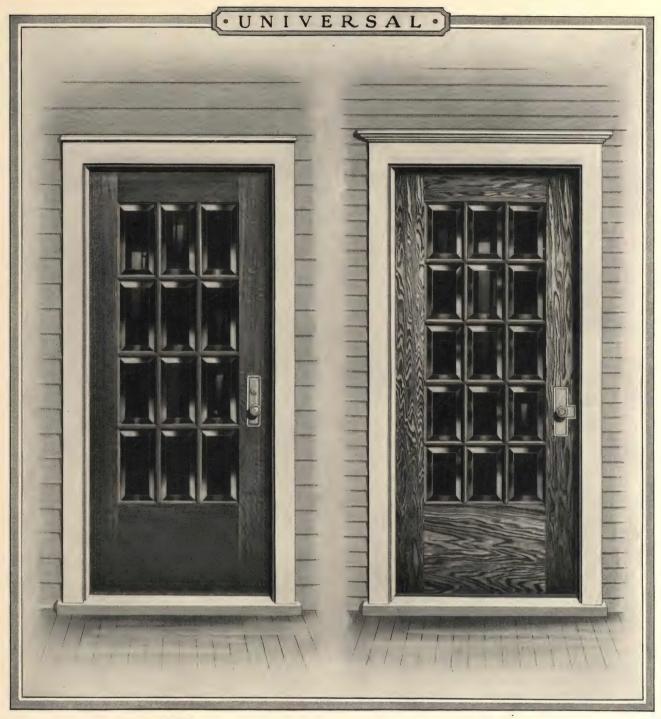
U142
Illustrated in Curly Birch

U143 Illustrated in Plain Oak

These modern American designs are especially suitable where there is a hall or vestibule because of the larger glass. Design U142 matches interior door U425. Sidelight U304 with door U143 makes a very attractive entrance. These doors can also be glazed with plain plate or clear double strength glass, but order must so state.

					APPROXIMATE	GLASS	Sizes	,
STANDARD DOOR SIZES					U142		U143	3
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and	1 3/40		 		$18 \times 60 \frac{3}{4}$	6	$\frac{5}{16}$ X	56
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and	1 3/4				$22 \times 60^{3}/_{4}$	7	5/8 X	56
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and	1 3/4				$22 \times 64 \frac{3}{4}$	7	5/8 X	60

Any of these doors can be made to order in any size or kind of wood.



U148
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

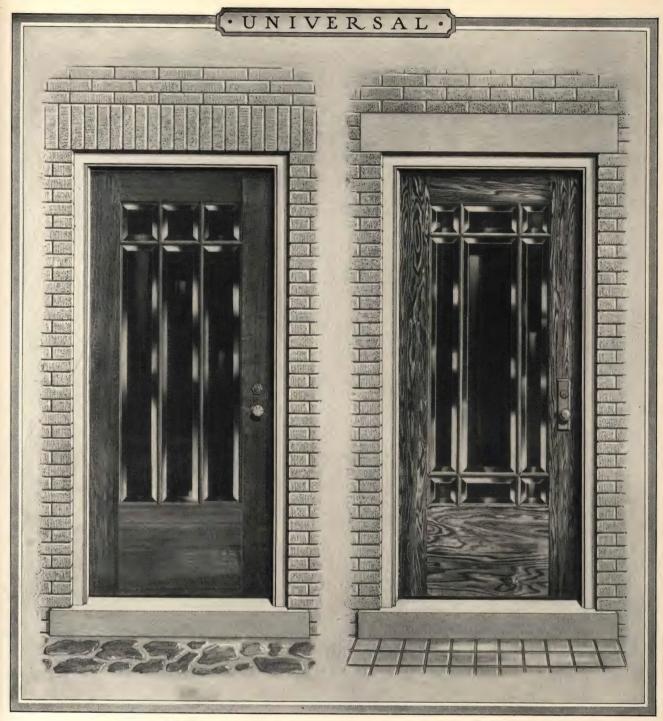
U150 Illustrated in Plain Oak

ENTRANCE DOORS

The bevels on plate glass are especially attractive when there are numerous small lights as in these designs. Plain plate or double strength glass can also be used if a plainer effect is desired. These doors are suitable for almost any type of architecture where considerable light is required in the entrance.

				APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES				U148	U150
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$				7 x 13 5/8	7 x 10 3/4
$3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$				$8\frac{5}{16} \times 13\frac{5}{8}$	$8\frac{5}{16} \times 10^{3/4}$
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$				$8\frac{5}{16} \times 14\frac{5}{8}$	$8\frac{5}{16} \times 11\frac{9}{16}$

French and terrace doors to match above doors will be found on pages 67 and 69.



U156
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

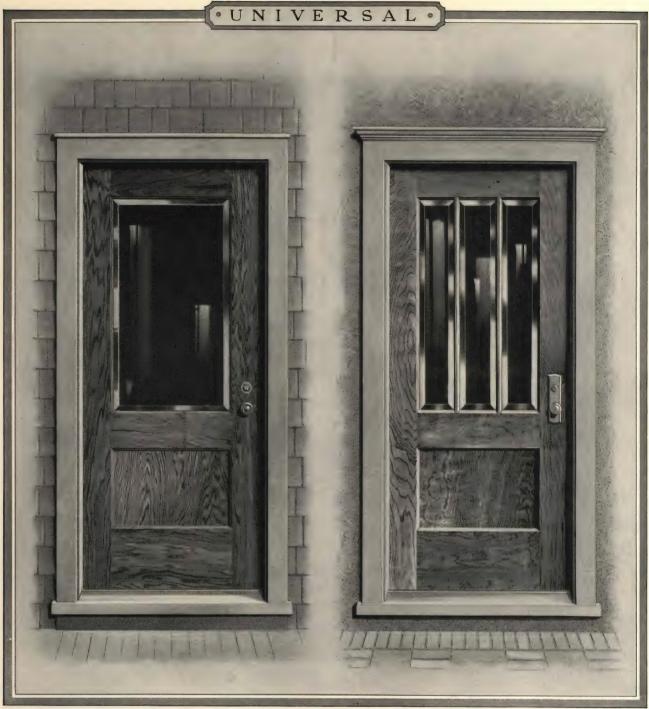
U159 Illustrated in Plain Oak

ENTRANCE DOORS

Long narrow lights of glass give the appearance of added height. These designs are suitable for any house except the strictly Colonial type. Their solid construction and generous glass proportions have made them very popular. Can be made of solid softwood or veneered with any hardwood and glazed plain plate or double strength glass.

	APPROXIMATE GLAS	S SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES	U156	U159 .
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	Top 7 x 7	Corners 5 x 8
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	Top $8\frac{5}{16} \times 8\frac{5}{16}$	Corners 5 x 8
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	Top $8\frac{5}{16} \times 8\frac{5}{16}$	Corners 5 x 5

Overall glass size on these designs same as design U140.



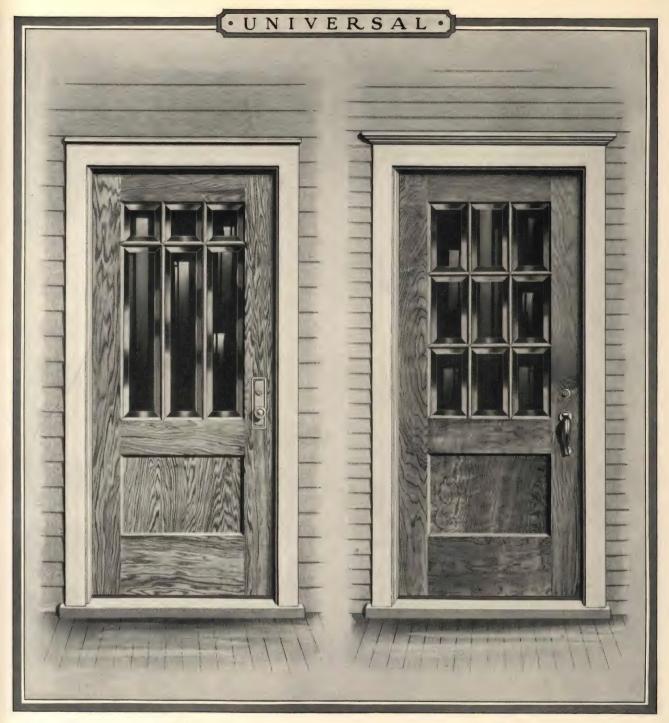
U160 Illustrated in Plain Oak

U163 Illustrated in Plain Birch

These two modern American designs are desirable where only a moderate size glass is wanted. Illustration shows bevel plate, but doors can also be glazed with plain plate or double strength glass. Window U1013 matches door U163 and is a pleasing combination when the entrance door opens directly into the living room.

							APPROXIMATE	GLASS SI	ZES
STANDARD DOOR S							U160	U1	63
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ a	and 1 3/4						22 x 40	7	x 40
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ a	and 1 3/4			,			26 x 40	8 5	
$3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ a	and 1 3/4						26 x 44	8 5	

For standard frames see pages 138 to 145. Order frames by number and give width of jambs and type of construction.



U166 Illustrated in Plain Oak

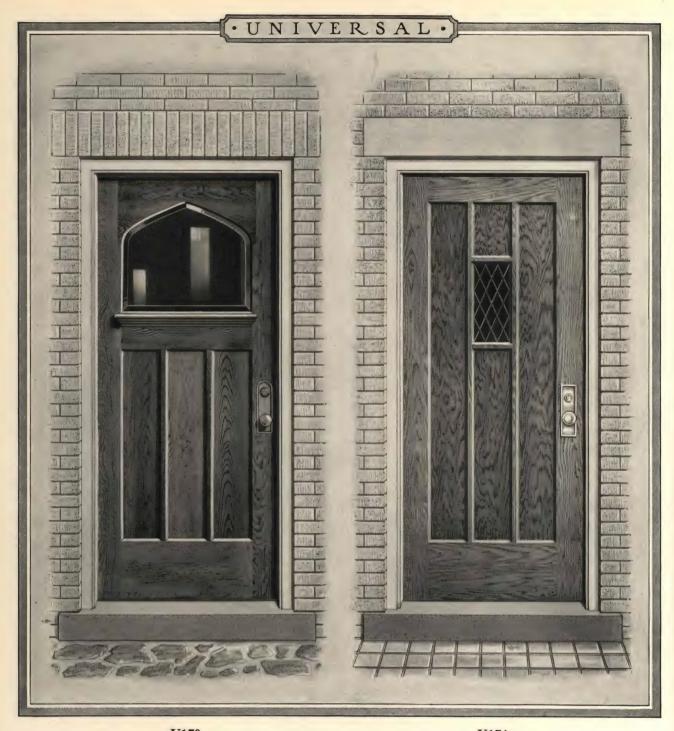
U169 Illustrated in Plain Birch

ENTRANCE DOORS

DIVIDED lights add interest to an entrance and these two designs are especially well proportioned. They are suitable for almost any type of architecture. When ordering any of these entrance doors be sure to specify whether they are to be veneered with any of the hardwoods or made of solid softwood.

		. A	APPROXIMATE	GLASS	SIZES	
STANDARD DOOR	Sizes		U166			U169
$2 - 8 \times 6 - 8 \times 13/8$	and 1 3/4	7 x 7 and 7:	x 32 ½		7	x 13
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1^{\frac{3}{8}}$	and 1 3/4	8 5 x 8 5 a	and $8\frac{5}{16} \times 3$	$1\frac{3}{16}$	8 -	$\frac{5}{6}$ x 13
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1 3/4	$8\frac{5}{16} \times 8\frac{5}{16} a$			8 -	$\frac{5}{16} \times 14 \frac{5}{16}$

We recommend these doors be made 134 inches thick when veneered with any of the hardwoods.



U170
Illustrated in White Pine

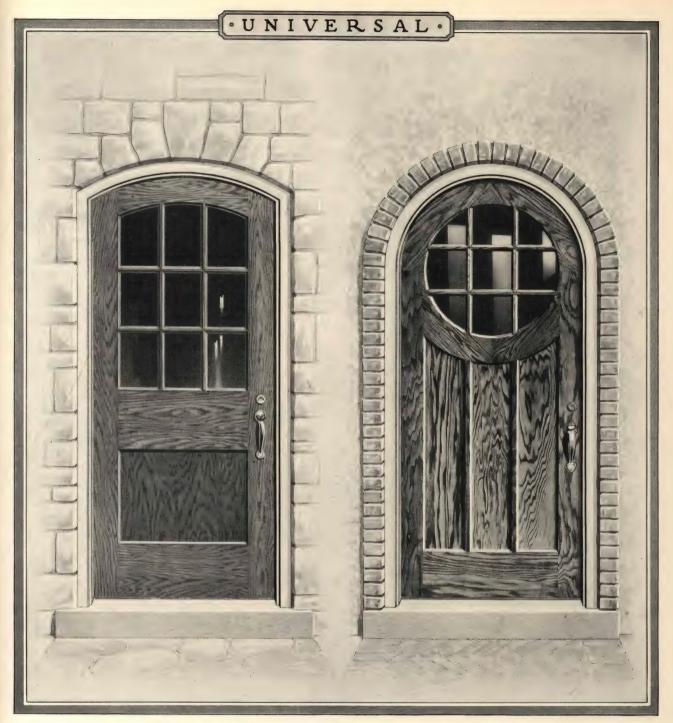
U174 Illustrated in Plain Oak

ENTRANCE DOORS

The unusual glass effect in these two typical English designs lends enchantment to the entrance. Design U170 can also be glazed plain plate or double strength glass, but we recommend the leaded glass in door U174 for best effect. Interior door U453 matches either of these exterior doors.

					APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES					U170	U174
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$					22×22	6 5/8 x 14
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$					26 x 22	8 x 14
$3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$					26 x 22	8 x 14

We recommend these doors be made at least 1¾ inches thick when veneered with any of the hardwoods. They can be made in special sizes and of any kind of wood.



U176 Illustrated in Plain Oak U179 Illustrated in Plain Oak

ENTRANCE DOORS

A Segment or circle top door serves to liven the lines of an otherwise plain house. Such designs also match arches within the home. These two doors are English in design but can be used for almost any type except Colonial. Can be made to order in any size or wood.

Approximate Glass Sizes

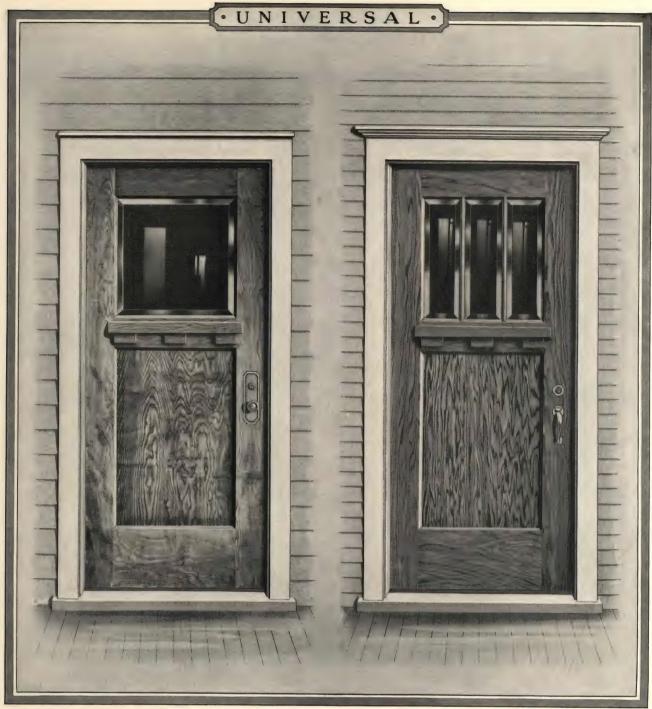
 STANDARD DOOR SIZES
 U176
 U179

 $2-8 \times 6-8 \times 1 \frac{3}{8}$ and $1 \frac{3}{4} \dots 22 \times 36$ overall
 22-inch circle

 $3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1 \frac{3}{8}$ and $1 \frac{3}{4} \dots 26 \times 36$ overall
 26-inch circle

 $3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1 \frac{3}{8}$ and $1 \frac{3}{4} \dots 26 \times 40$ overall
 26-inch circle

Frames for these doors are always made to order. State type of wall construction and width of jambs. Radius for segment top doors will be width of the door; for circle top, one-half width of the door.



U180 Illustrated in Plain Birch

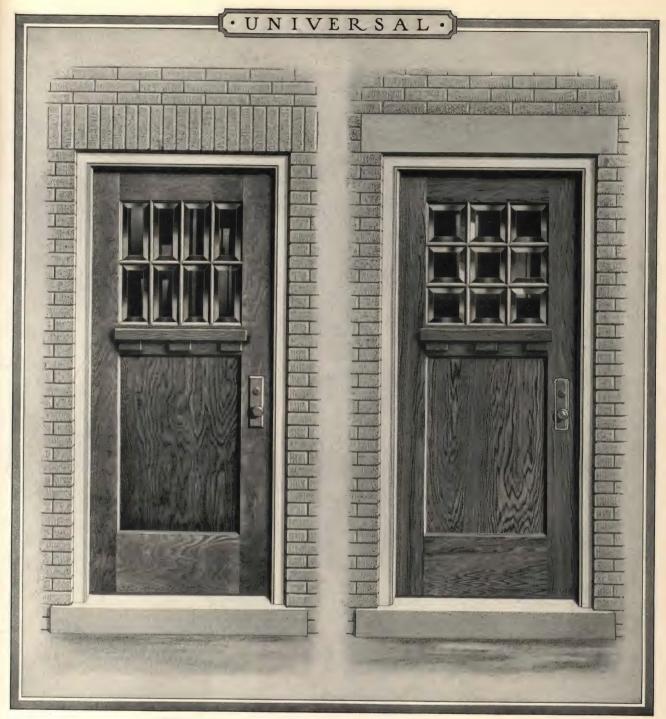
U183 Illustrated in Plain Oak

ENTRANCE DOORS

Here are two typical Bungalow designs which have found great favor with many builders. The size of glass while not large admits ample light and the higher panel insures privacy where door opens directly into a living room. Divided top windows U1013 make an excellent combination with door U183.

							APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR							U180	U183
$2-8 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1 3/4						22×22	7 x 22
$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1 3/4		٠				26×22	$8\frac{5}{16} \times 22$
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1 3/4						26 x 22	$8\frac{16}{16} \times 22$

Specify kind of wood when ordering and whether doors are to be solid softwood or veneered with hardwood.



U188 Illustrated in Plain Birch

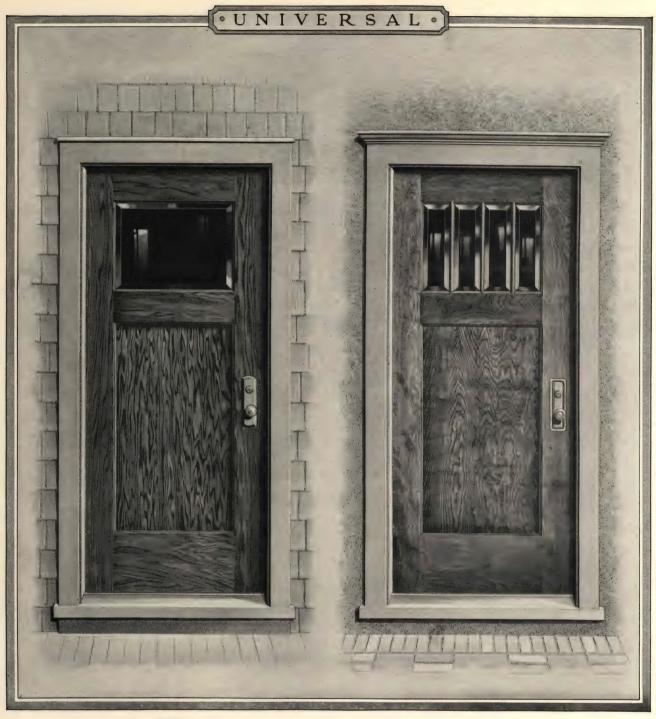
U189 Illustrated in Plain Oak

ENTRANCE DOORS

SMALL LIGHTS of polished bevel plate reflect the sunlight in a myriad of colors and are very desirable for decorative purposes. Though modern Bungalow in design, these doors can also be used on English cottages and larger square type houses with good harmony. Can also be glazed with plain plate or double strength glass.

							APPROXIMATE	GLASS	SIZES	
STANDARD DOOR							U188		U189	
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1 3/4						5 1/2 x 10 3/4	7	x 7	
$3-0\times6-8\times13_{8}$	and 1 3/4						$6 \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \frac{3}{4}$	8	5 x 8 5	-
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1 3/4				·		$6\frac{1}{8} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$		$\frac{5}{16} \times 8\frac{5}{16}$	
	, _						/ 0 / -		10 10	1

These designs shown with standard frames for masonry building illustrated on page 141.



U190
Illustrated in Plain Oak

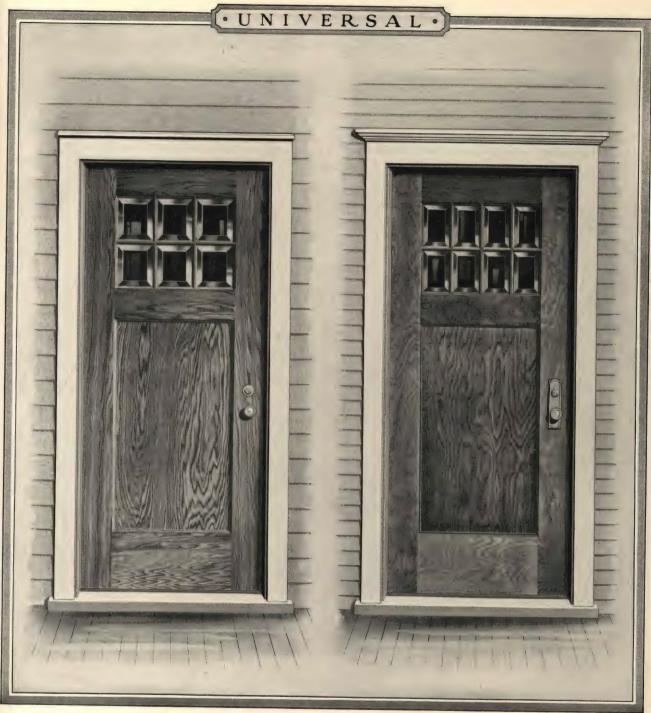
U194 Illustrated in Plain Birch

ENTRANCE DOORS

The shorter glass in these modern American designs gives greater privacy where door opens directly into living room. To insure long and satisfactory service all entrance doors should be protected from the elements by a porch, hood or recess and kept well painted or varnished. Read page 50 about care of doors.

									APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
	STANDARD DOOR	Sizes							U190	U194
2 -	$-8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1	3/4						22 x 18	$5\frac{1}{8} \times 18$
3 -	$-0 \times 6 - 8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1	3/4	•					26 x 18	$6\frac{1}{8} \times 18$
3 -	$-0 \times 7 - 0 \times 13/8$	and 1	3/4						26 x 18	$6\frac{1}{8} \times 18$

Standard frames for these designs shown on pages 138 to 145. When ordering give width of jambs and type of wall.



U196 Illustrated in Plain Oak

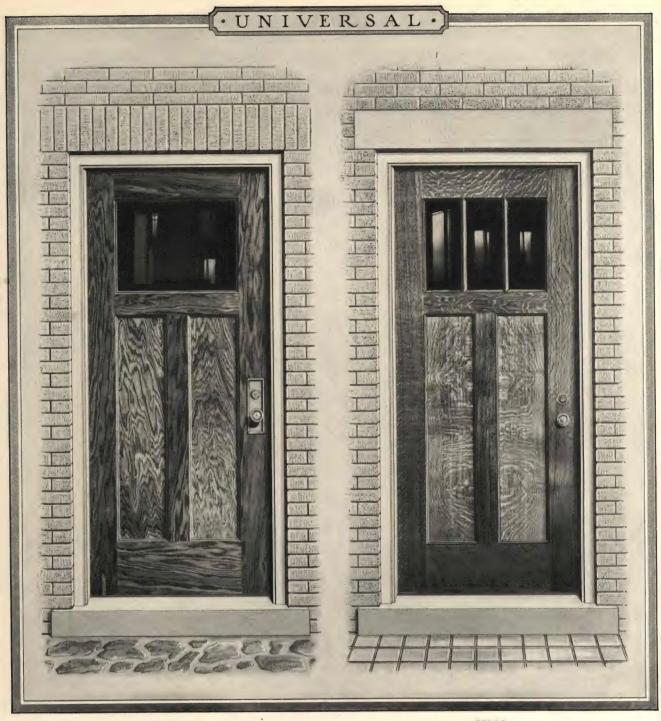
U198 Illustrated in Plain Birch

ENTRANCE DOORS

If Your windows are to have divided tops such as U1016 or U1019 either of these doors will be suitable. These designs can be used for almost any type except Colonial. Interior door U434 matches perfectly. Illustration shows bevel plate glass, but plain plate or double strength glass can also be supplied.

G						APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES						U196	U198
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$						7 x83/	5 1/8 x 8 3/4
$3 - 0 \times 6 - 8 \times 1\%$ and 1%						8 5 v 8 3/	6 ½ x 8 ¾
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	٠	•		• *		$8\frac{5}{16} \times 8\frac{3}{4}$	6 ½ x 8 ¾

We recommend these doors be made 134 inches thick when veneered with any of the hardwoods.



U200 Illustrated in Plain Oak

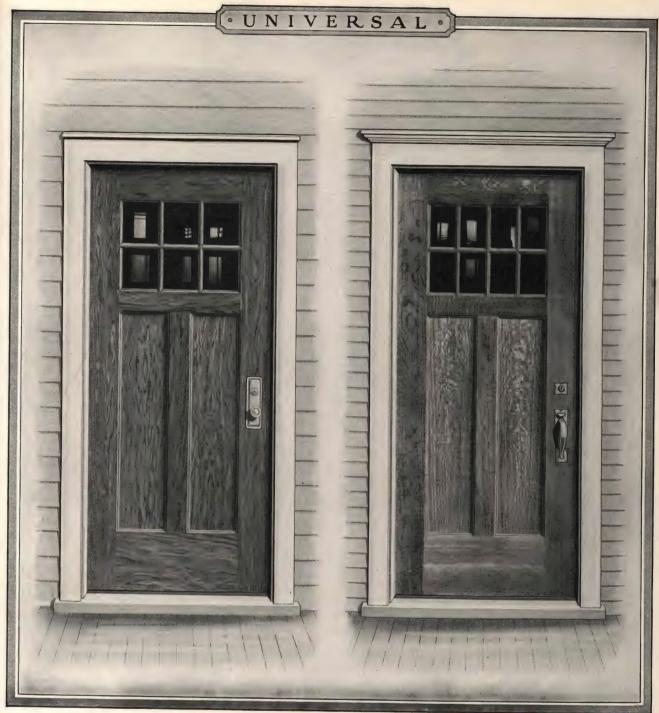
U203 Illustrated in Quartered Oak

ENTRANCE DOORS

POPULAR modern American doors of excellent proportions. When ordered in hardwood, panels will always be made flat both sides. When softwood doors are ordered, panels will be made flat two sides, or flat one side and raised one side, or raised both sides, at our option, unless one of these styles is specified.

										APPROXIMATE	CLASS	DILLES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES										U200		U203
2-8x6-8x13/8 and 13/4	e	• .	٠.	٠.	٠.	•.	٠.	٠,		22 x 18	7	x 18
$3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$											8	$\frac{5}{16} \times 18$
$3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1^{3/8}$ and $1^{3/4}$											8	$\frac{5}{16} \times 18$

Design U200 is sometimes used as interior door between kitchen and dining room matching doors U442 and U443.



U206 Illustrated in Plain Oak

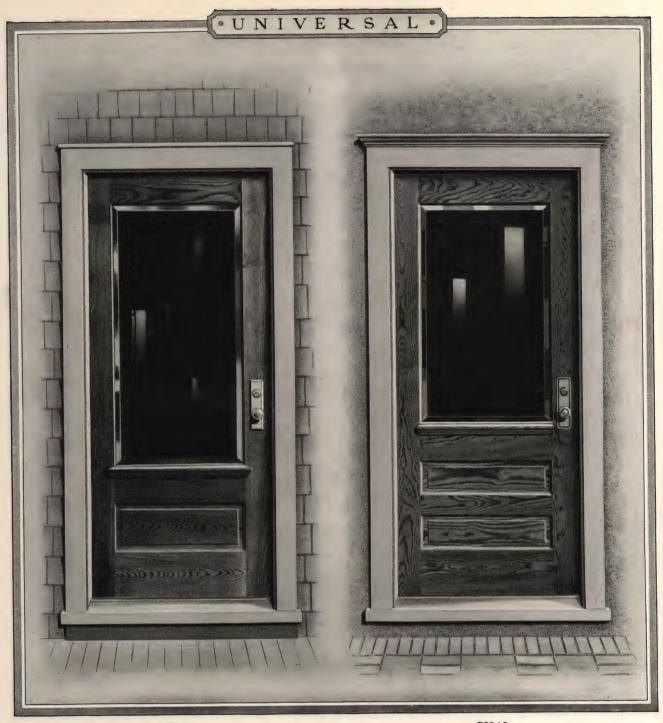
U208
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

ENTRANCE DOORS

APPROPRIATE DESIGNS for the English cottage or modern American home. When ordered in hardwood, panels will always be made flat both sides. In softwood doors, panels will be made flat two sides or flat one side and raised one side, or raised both sides, at our option, unless one of these styles is specified.

					APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES					U206	U208
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$. 7	x 8 3/	5 1/8 x 8 3/4
$3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$. 8	5 x 8 3/4	6 ½ x 8 ¾
$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$		٠.		. 8	5 x 8 3/4	6 ½ x 8 ¾

We recommend these doors be made 134 inches thick when veneered with any of the hardwoods.



U232
Illustrated in White Pine

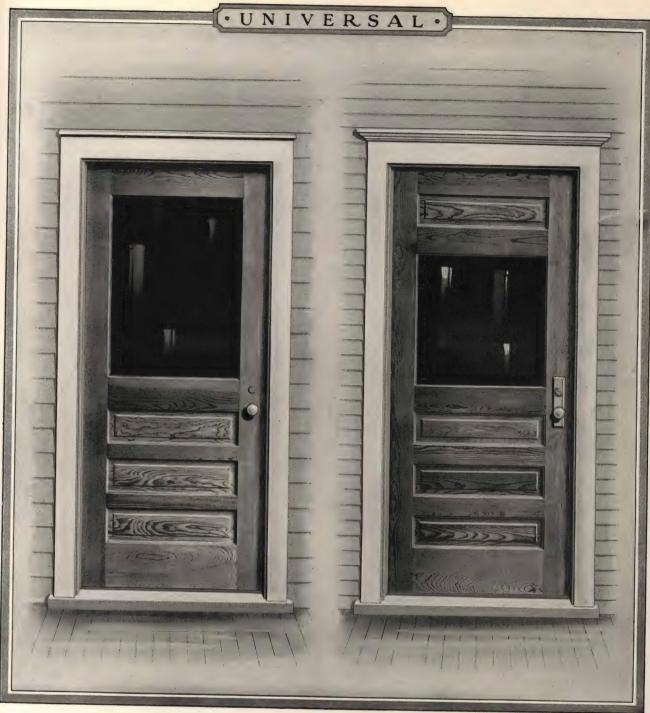
U242 Illustrated in White Pine

ENTRANCE DOORS

These are standard modern American designs and give choice of glass size. When ordered in hardwood, panels will always be made flat both sides. In softwood, the panels will be raised both sides, or raised one side and flat one side, or flat both sides, at our option, unless one of these styles is specified.

						APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES						U232	U242
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$						22 x 46	22 x 36
$3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$						26 x 46	26 x 36
2-0-7-0-13/2 and 13/4							26 x 40

Illustrations show polished bevel plate, but doors can be glazed with plain plate or double strength glass if desired.



U250 Illustrated in White Pine

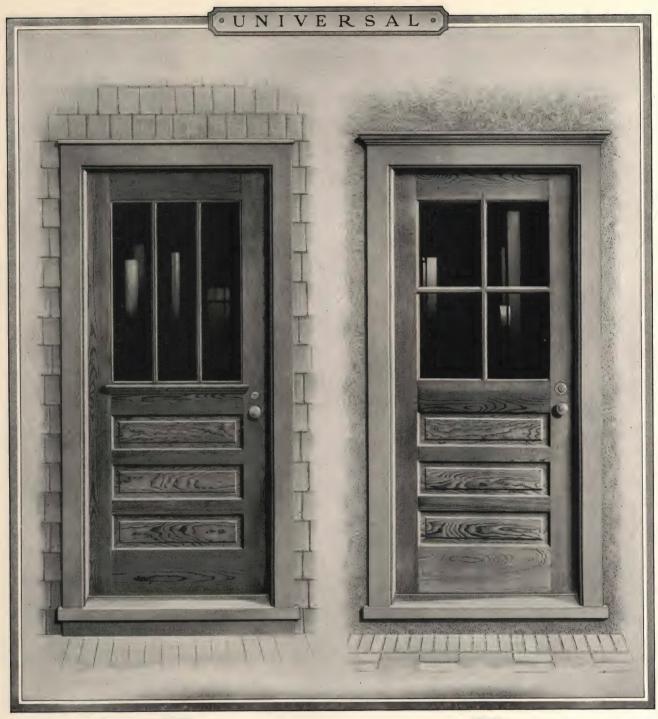
U260 Illustrated in White Pine

ENTRANCE DOORS

Substantially constructed designs which are used principally in grade and rear entrances, rear hall, bath room, etc., although often used as front doors in lower priced Cottages and Bungalows. Illustration shows raised panels, but these will be furnished flat or raised at our option. These designs match interior doors U475 and U477.

	7	~							APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
	STANDARD DOOR						,		U250	U260
2.	$-8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	and 13	4		,			23	$\frac{1}{2} \times 30$	23 ½ x 26
9.	-UXO-8X1%	and 13	1					97	16 - 90	27 ½ x 26
3 -	$-0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	and 1^{3}	4 .			*		27	1/2 x 34	27 ½ x 30

A moulded apron just below the glass as on door U242 can be added on either of these doors.



U273
Illustrated in White Pine

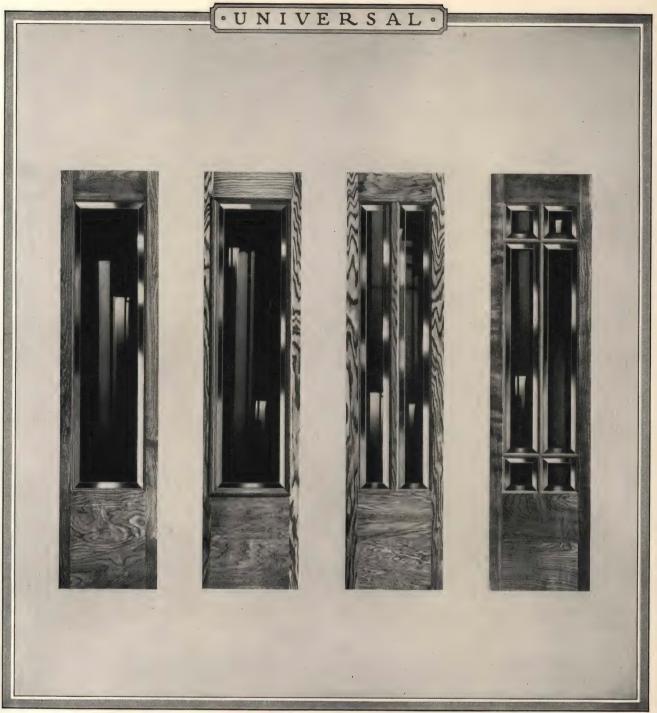
U274
Illustrated in White Pine

ENTRANCE DOORS

These designs might be called general utility doors as they are used in any entrance where a low priced sash door is required. The moulded apron below glass on U273 can be omitted or also added on U274. Illustration shows raised panels but these will be furnished raised or flat at our option.

					APPROXIMATE	GLASS SIZES
STANDARD DOOR SIZES					U273	U274
$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$					$7\frac{1}{2} \times 30$	$11\frac{1}{2} \times 14\frac{3}{4}$
$3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$						13 ½ x 14 3/4
$3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$					$8\frac{13}{16} \times 34$	13 ½ x 16 ¾

For standard frames as shown see complete frame details, pages 138 to 145.



U300

U302

U304

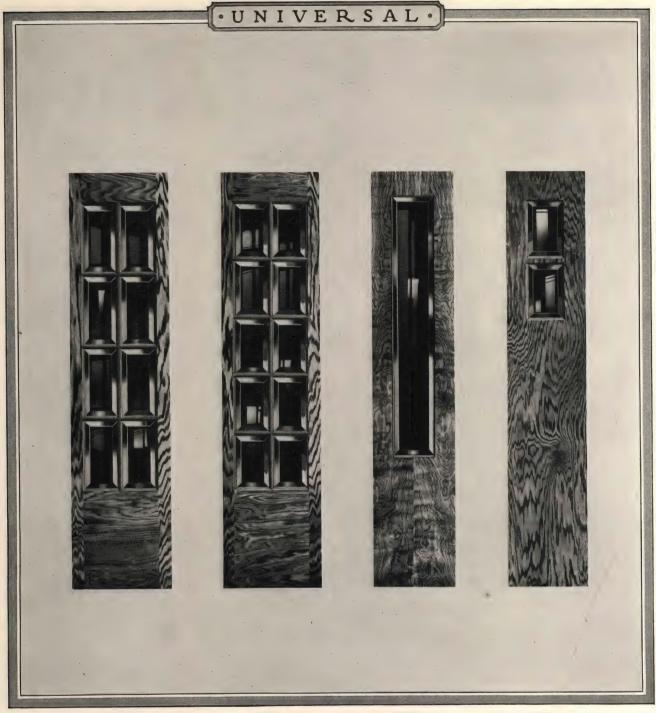
U306

SIDELIGHTS

THE addition of sidelights to an opening greatly enhances the beauty of the entrance. They are also used with French doors between living porch and dining or living room, especially where more light is desired. Designs are illustrated with beveled plate glass, but can also be glazed plain plate or double strength. Made in any wood. Entrance doors to match are shown on preceding pages.

STANDARD SIDELIGHT SIZES

These sidelights will be made to line up and match the doors with which they are to be used.



U308

U310

U312

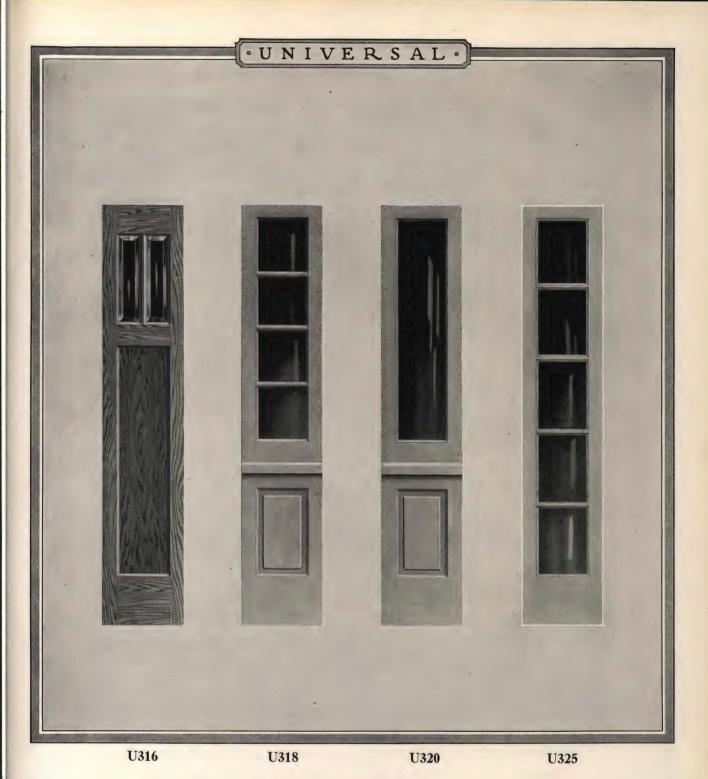
U314

SIDELIGHTS

These Sidelights are suitable for the modern American and Bungalow types of houses and line up with entrance doors on preceding pages. Suggestive designs of entrances are shown on pages 10 to 18. Sidelights can also be glazed plain plate or double strength glass as desired.

STANDARD SIDELIGHT SIZES

These sidelights can be made in solid softwood or veneered with any hardwood. They will be made to line up and match the doors with which they are to be used.



SIDELIGHTS

Designs U318, U320 and U325 are for Colonial entrances and used with doors U132, U134 and U136. They are usually made of softwood and given a painted finish. Suggestive designs of entrances are shown on pages 10 to 18.

STANDARD SIDELIGHT SIZES

$1-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$1-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$1-2 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$1-2 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$1-4 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$1-4 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

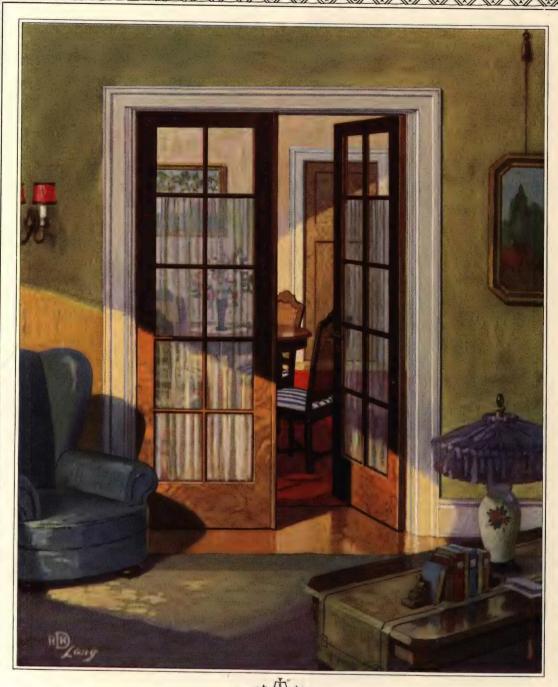
Colonial entrances require Colonial interior woodwork, and many attractive designs of stairways, china cases, etc., suitable for this style architecture will be found on the following pages.

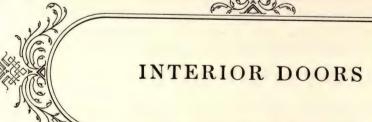
INTERIOR doors play an important part in the general scheme of interior decorating and should be carefully selected to harmonize with the other woodwork in the home. They are always much in evidence, and if properly chosen will be a source of continual enjoyment. The panel arrangement will depend on the architectural scheme to be carried out and the judicious use of French or Terrace doors will help wonderfully to make a charming interior.

On the following pages will be found a wide variety to cover every requirement for interior doors, including French, Terrace and Mirror doors. From them it will be easy to select the type of door necessary to meet any architectural demands. All of these doors except the flush or slab type can be made of either solid softwood or veneered with the various hardwoods. Flush doors can only be made veneered.

A veneered door differs from a solid door by being made with a core of small pieces of softwood glued together, to which a thin veneer of the desired hardwood is firmly cemented. A door of solid hardwood is very heavy and prone to warp and twist.

When ordering these doors be sure to specify the size and thickness and also the kind of wood wanted, and whether veneered or solid softwood. Be sure to read "Care of Veneered Doors" on page 50, in order that your doors are given proper treatment, thus assuring you complete satisfaction.







The Proper Treatment of Veneered Doors

ALL materials entering into the construction of veneered doors are thoroughly dried and seasoned, and to give complete satisfaction the doors must be properly protected and finished when received.

Veneered doors are generally shipped "in the white" and the finishing is done at the building where they are to be used.

Never store veneered doors (or any other fine woodwork) in a freshly plastered or damp building. Mortar contains large quantities of water, and until the moisture has dried out, the building is in no condition to receive hardwood doors or fine interior finish. See that the building has been thoroughly dried by artificial heat.

Don't order delivery of your veneered doors unless the painter is on the job to give them immediate attention. As soon as the doors are received, give them a light coat of filler. The glass should be bedded in putty. Immediately after fitting, paint the top and bottom edges with white lead and oil. Apply at least two coats of varnish—for outside doors use the best grade of exterior Spar varnish.

In filling, staining, shellacing and varnishing, use the best material obtainable. If doors are to be stained, use an oil stain, avoid a water stain. Careless or rough handling, exposure in rainy or cloudy weather, storing in a damp building, or poor staining and finishing, any one of these will easily ruin a perfectly manufactured door, causing shrinking, warping, grain raising or loosening of veneers.

Unless the entrance is well protected by a porch, hood, or deep recess, it is policy to use a solid softwood door. If not directly exposed to the elements, and if correctly finished, veneered doors will give a lifetime of perfect satisfaction.



VENEERED PANELS

HESE panels and those on the following pages suggest a few combinations of stained wood finishes which can be used on any of the popular woods. These finish colors are standard and can be applied by any reputable interior painter or decorator. All building woodwork is usually supplied "in the white" (unfinished) so that the finish desired is only a matter of choice. Veneered panels such as in wainscoting, pages 210 to 213, especially lend themselves to stained wood treatments, their beauty increasing with age.

· UNIVERSAL · U354 U355 Birch finished Mahogany Gum finished Circassian Walnut U356 U357 Plain Red Oak finished Weathered Fir finished Brown

VENEERED PANELS

OWER priced woods lend themselves to a beauty of treatment hardly excelled by the finer cabinet woods. These plates are reproductions of panels veneered with woods which are very common and moderate in price, therefore within reach of everyone. Note the character of the natural grain. It is nature's own handiwork, a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

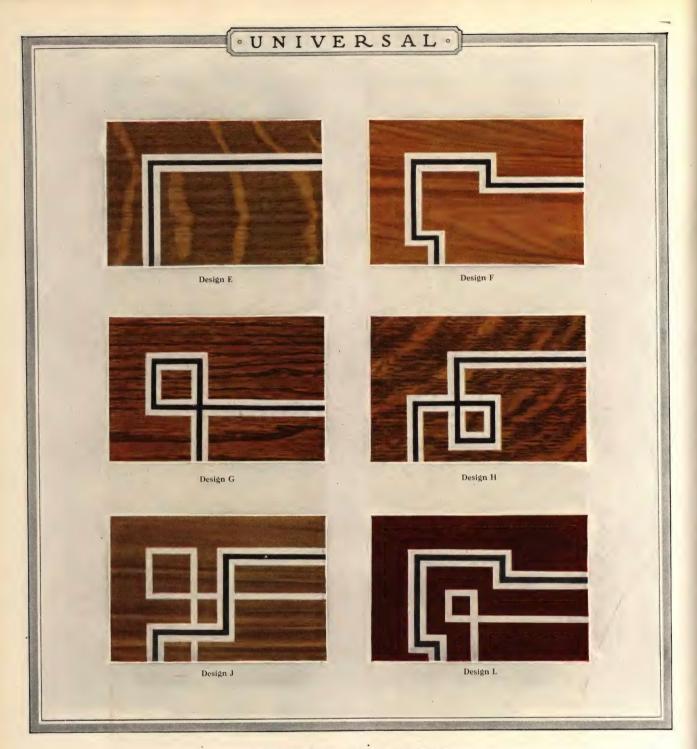
Many other attractive finishes can be applied to these same woods, and the various designs in this book can be made in any wood and finished to match any of these veneered panels.



VENEERED PANELS

NTERIOR hardwood finish accentuated by an attractive stain is a decorative treatment which never becomes tiresome, is easily kept clean and lasts the life of the building. These few pages of veneered panels are by no means the limit of the combinations obtainable. They are only some of the most popular finishes on the ordinary hardwoods to suggest what can be done with any of the designs in this book.

Choose a reliable painter, let him use only the best of varnishes and preferably oil stains, and your woodwork will ever be a source of satisfaction.

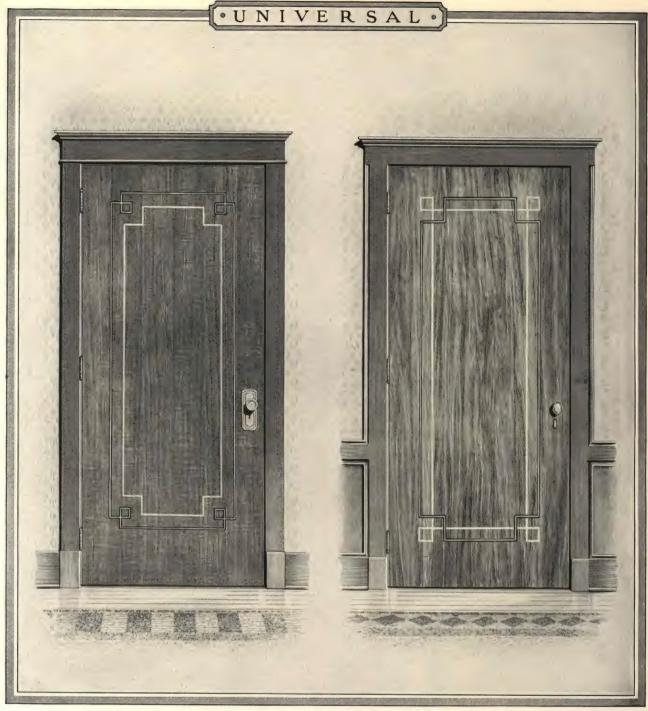


INLAY DESIGNS

The above designs of genuine wood inlay are made of Holly Wood (white) and Ebonized Wood (black) and are not to be confused with transfer or painted designs. A shallow groove about ½ inch is cut into the surface of the piece to be inlaid and the inlay firmly cemented in place, flush with the surface of the door. Their beauty is everlasting.

These designs are interchangeable and can be used on any of the plain flush or slab constructed doors shown on pages 20 to 25 and 55 to 59. They can also be used for other purposes, such as panel wainscoting, panel over a fireplace, pilaster casings, headtrim, etc. A combination of two designs can be made if wanted. Designs will be worked out in proper proportions. Always specify design wanted.

When finishing inlaid woodwork, always have painter shellac inlay first so the stain will not discolor the white wood.



U400 INLAY "O"
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

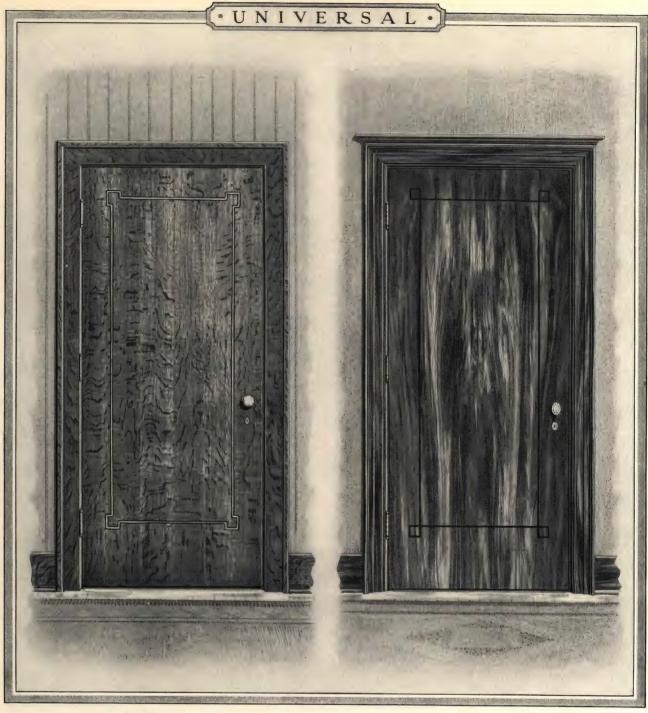
U404 INLAY "J"
Illustrated in Red Gum

FLUSH DOORS

"CATCH the eye but not the dust" may be said of these attractive inlaid doors. The surface is perfectly smooth and easy to keep clean, a point which finds favor with many. Doors can be inlaid one or both sides, and order should properly specify. Flush doors should not be made less that 134 inches thick.

	STANDARD SIZES	
$2-6 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	$2 - 8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1^{3}/4$	$2-6 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-4 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-6 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-4 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$

For attractive designs of room trim combinations see pages 285 to 295.



U406 INLAY "F"
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

U408 INLAY "K"
Illustrated in Red Gum

FLUSH DOORS

The solid construction and uniform thickness of these modern American doors makes them practically sound-proof and fire-retardant. The genuine wood inlays serve to accentuate the beautiful figure of the grain, while adding very little to the cost. Doors can be inlaid one or both sides, and veneered with different wood on each side.

	STANDARD SIZES	
$2-6 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	$2 - 8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1^{3}/4$	$2-6 \times 7-0 \times 1^{3/4}$
$2-4 \times 6-8 \times 1^{3}/4$	$3 - 0 \times 6 - 8 \times 1^{\frac{3}{4}}$	$2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1^{\frac{3}{4}}$
$2-6 \times 6-8 \times 1^{3}/4$	$2-4 \times 7 - 0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	$3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1^{\frac{3}{4}}$

When staining inlaid doors, the inlay should first be shellaced to prevent discoloring the white holly.



U410 INLAY "R"
Illustrated in Red Gum

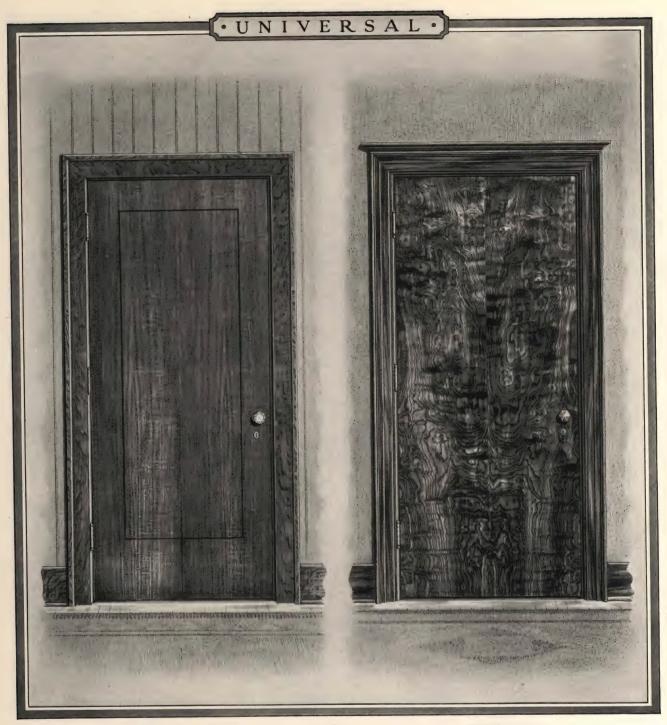
U412 INLAY "L"
Illustrated in Plain Red Oak

FLUSH DOORS

While this type of door is modern American in design, it is often used in architecture of pronounced periods, because of its unusual qualities. Hotels, hospitals and apartment houses especially favor these doors as they withstand hard usage, are sanitary, soundproof and retard fire. Finishing with dark stains brings out the beautiful lines of inlay.

	STANDARD SIZES	
$2-6 \times 6-6 \times 1^{3}/4$	$2-8 \times 6-8 \times 1^{3}/4$	$2-6 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-4 \times 6-8 \times 1^{3}/4$	$3 - 0 \times 6 - 8 \times 1^{3/4}$	$2-8 \times 7-0 \times 13/4$
$2-6 \times 6-8 \times 1^{\frac{3}{4}}$	$2-4 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	$3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 134$

Attractive inlaid entrance doors to match above designs are shown on page 20.



U414 INLAY "B"
Illustrated in Quartered Oak

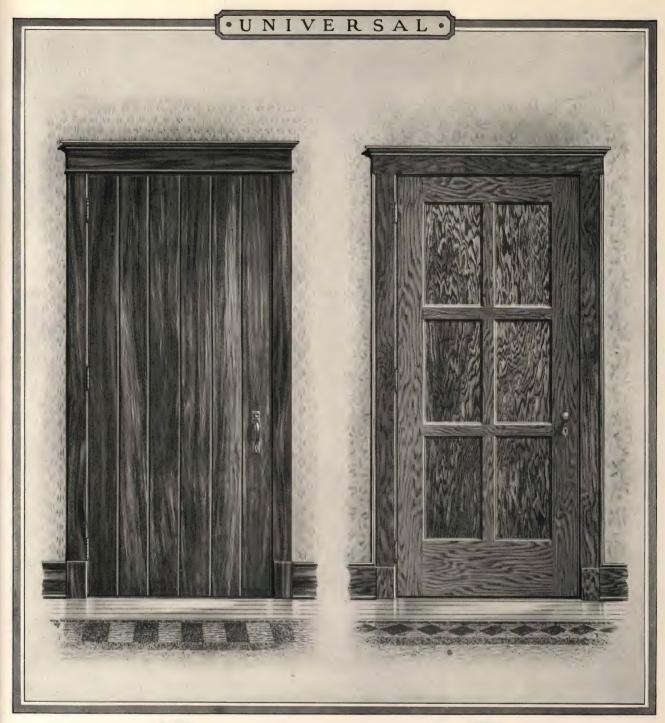
U416
Illustrated in Curly Red Birch

FLUSH DOORS

PICTURE the ideal kitchen with its sanitary flush door painted snow white. How easy to keep clean! The reverse side can be any of the hardwoods and inlaid with any design on preceding pages. If the other doors are paneled the inlay can be arranged the same as the panels, and thus secure complete harmony.

	STANDARD SIZES	
$2-6 \times 6-6 \times 1^{3/4}$	$2 - 8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1^{3}/4$	$2-6 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-4 \times 6-8 \times 1^{\frac{3}{4}}$	$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1^{3}/4$	$2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-6 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-4 \times 7-0 \times 1^{3}/_{4}$	$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$

For attractive designs of room trim combinations see pages 285 to 295.



U417 Illustrated in Plain Gum

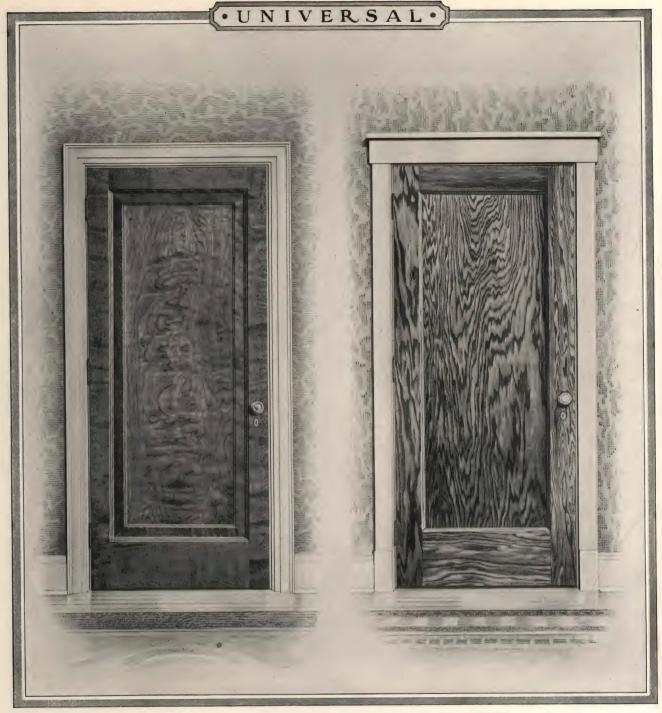
U419 Illustrated in Plain Oak

Doors of this type are frequently used in English homes. U417 is a slab door with "V" cut in surface to suggest matched boards. The cuts can also suggest random widths of from 4 to 8 inches if so ordered. "V" cuts will be made on one side of door only unless ordered cut on both sides. Can also be made with segment or circle top.

STANDARD SIZES

$2-0 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$2-4 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$2-4 \times 7-0 \times 13$
$2-4 \times 6-6 \times 1^{\frac{3}{8}}$	$2-6 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-6 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-6 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-0 \times 6-8 \times 1^{\frac{3}{8}}$	$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

Design U417 is only made 1¾ inches thick or more because of the construction necessary.

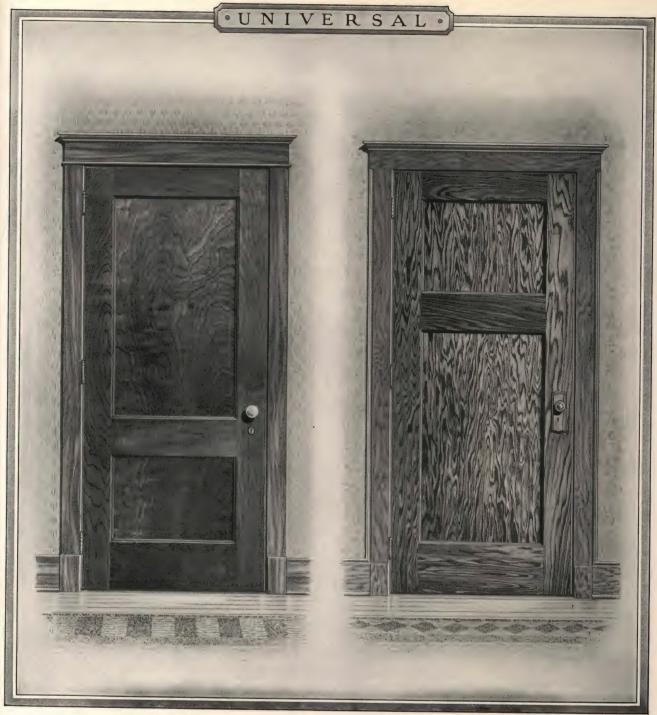


U425
Illustrated in Curly Birch

U431 Illustrated in Plain Oak

Broad, full length panels of this kind harmonize with practically any type of interior. They are very simple in design and equally attractive in painted finish or natural wood. U431 sometimes is made with a small diamond or circle light of glass near top of panel for use between kitchen and dining room.

We recommend these doors be made 134 inches thick when veneered with any of the hardwoods.



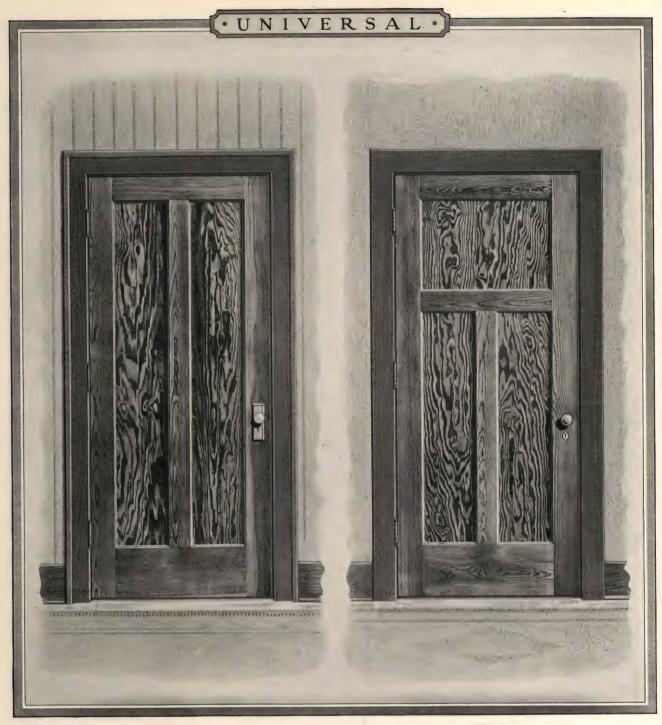
U432 Illustrated in Plain Birch

U434 Illustrated in Plain Oak

The two-panel door has become standard in many localities as it readily adapts itself to any interior. The heavy cross rail makes it very substantial. The panels are three-ply veneered, and the stiles and rails can either be solid softwood or veneered with any of the various hardwoods as illustrated.

	DIANDARD DIZES	
$2-0 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$2-4 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	0 4-8 0 12/
		$2-4 \times 7-0 \times 13/8$
$2-4 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$2-6 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	9-6 x 7-0 x 13/ and 13/
	0 0 0 12/ 110/	$2-6 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-6\times6-6\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$	9-0-6-9-13/ and 13/	0 0 8 0 12/ 1 0/
. 011/8	$3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\%$ and 1%

For attractive designs of room trim combinations see pages 285 to 295.

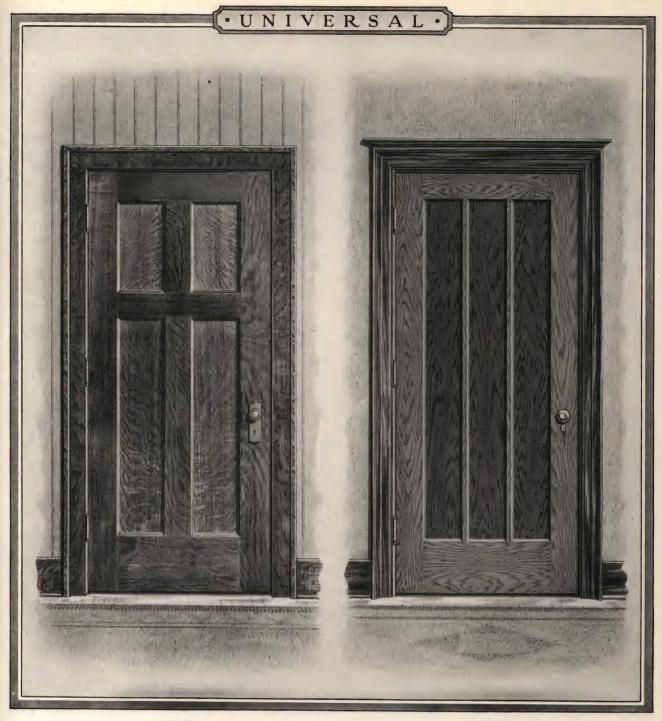


U442 White Pine Stiles and Rails, Fir Panels

U443
White Pine Stiles and Rails, Yellow Pine Panels

As vertical lines appear to increase height, these Bungalow or Craftsman designs as they are called will help to make the ceilings of low rooms seem higher. Doors are illustrated with solid white pine stiles and rails and three-ply veneered panels. They can also be made entirely veneered with any of the hardwoods.

We recommend these doors be made 13/4 inches thick when veneered with any of the hardwoods.



U450 Illustrated in Quartered Oak

U453 Illustrated in Plain Oak

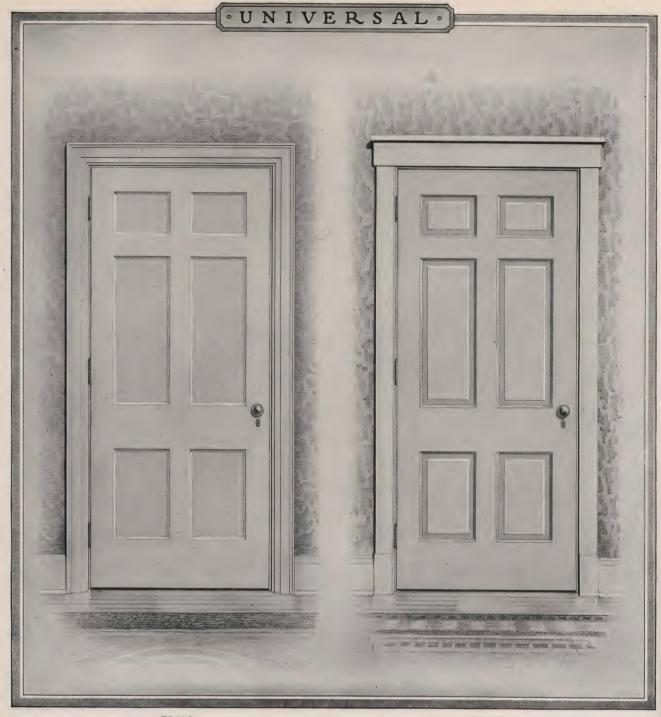
INTERIOR DOORS

THE unusual panel treatment in these doors will lend charm to almost any interior, but particularly to the English home. Oak doors and trim stained like U356 or U361 will be a constant source of satisfaction. Additional combinations of attractive room trim suitable for these doors will be found on pages 285 to 295.

> STANDARD SIZES $2-0 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 2-4\times6-8\times1\,\frac{3}{8} \\ 2-6\times6-8\times1\,\frac{3}{8} \text{ and } 1\,\frac{3}{4} \\ 2-8\times6-8\times1\,\frac{3}{8} \text{ and } 1\,\frac{3}{4} \\ 3-0\times6-8\times1\,\frac{3}{8} \text{ and } 1\,\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 2-4 \times 7-0 \times 1 \, \frac{3}{8} \\ 2-6 \times 7-0 \times 1 \, \frac{3}{8} \text{ and } 1 \, \frac{3}{4} \\ 2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1 \, \frac{3}{8} \text{ and } 1 \, \frac{3}{4} \\ 3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1 \, \frac{3}{8} \text{ and } 1 \, \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$ $2-4 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ $2-6 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

Doors can be made in any size required and veneered with any of the hardwoods.



U466

U467

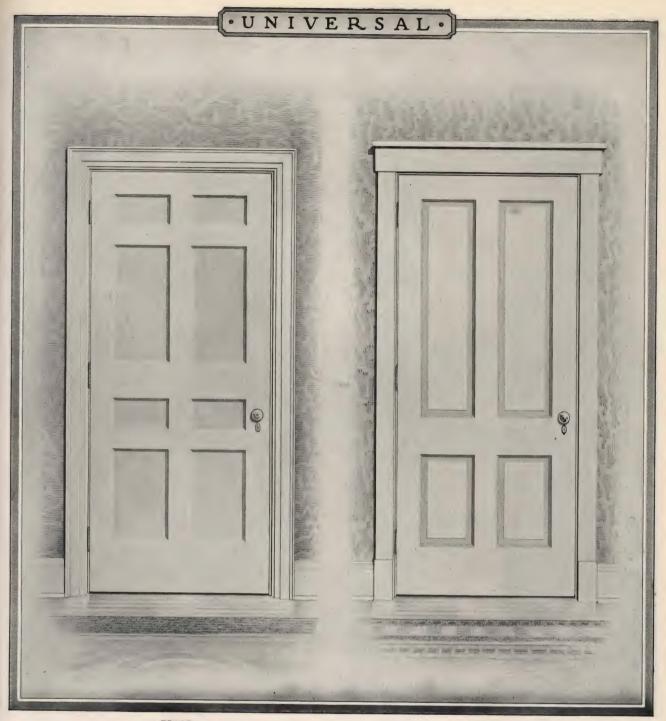
INTERIOR DOORS

The six-panel door is characteristic of Colonial architecture, and these two designs give choice of flat panels or raised panels. The original Colonial doors were made with raised panels. The flat panel door is more modern and preferred by many, especially when made of hardwood and stained. When doors are to be painted it is advisable to use a close grained wood such as White Pine, or similar woods.

STANDARD SIZES

$2-0 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$2-4 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$2-4 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$
$2-4 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$2-6\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-6 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-6\times6-6\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8\times7-0\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$	$3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

Unless otherwise ordered, the top panels in these doors will be made 10 inches high on all sizes.



U468

U470

INTERIOR DOORS

These doors offer a variation in Colonial design; one very plain and the other with four additional small panels. Both doors can be made with raised or flat panels but will be furnished as illustrated unless otherwise ordered. These doors can be made of softwood and given a painted finish or veneered with any of the hardwoods to be stained and varnished or waxed. When made in hardwood U470 will always be made with flat panels.

STANDARD SIZES

$2 - 0 \times 6 - 6 \times 1^{3}/8$	$2-4 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$2-4 \times 7-0 \times 13$
$2-4 \times 6-6 \times 1^{3}/8$	$2-6\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-6 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-6 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$	$3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
	o da o da i /g and i /4	$3 - 0 \times 1 - 0 \times 1 \%$ and 1%

For attractive room trim combinations for Colonial interiors see pages 285 to 295.



U475 Illustrated in Plain Oak

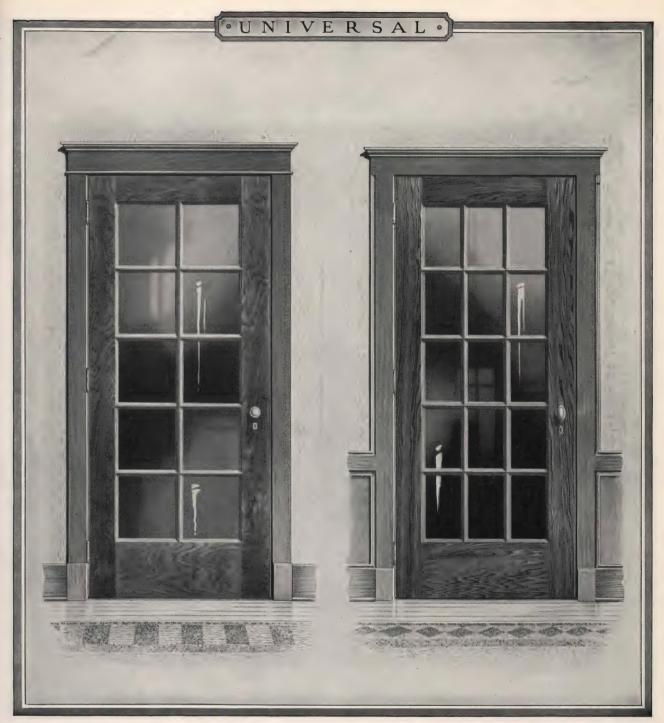
U477
Illustrated in Solid White Pine

This is a standard design of door which, because of its substantial construction and lower cost, has always been very popular. U475 shows all hardwood and will always be made with flat panels as illustrated. U477 can also be furnished with three-ply laminated flat panels and solid softwood stiles and rails but order must so state.

STANDARD SIZES

$2-0 \times 6-6 \times 1 \%$	$2-4 \times 6-8 \times 1 \%$	$2-4 \times 7-0 \times 1^{3}/8$
$2-4 \times 6-6 \times 1^{\frac{3}{8}}$	$2-6 \times 6-8 \times 1^{3/8}$ and $1^{3/4}$	$2-6 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-6 \times 6-6 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$3-0\times6-8\times1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

For entrance doors to match above designs see pages 42 to 44.



U480 Illustrated in Plain Birch

U485 Illustrated in Plain Oak

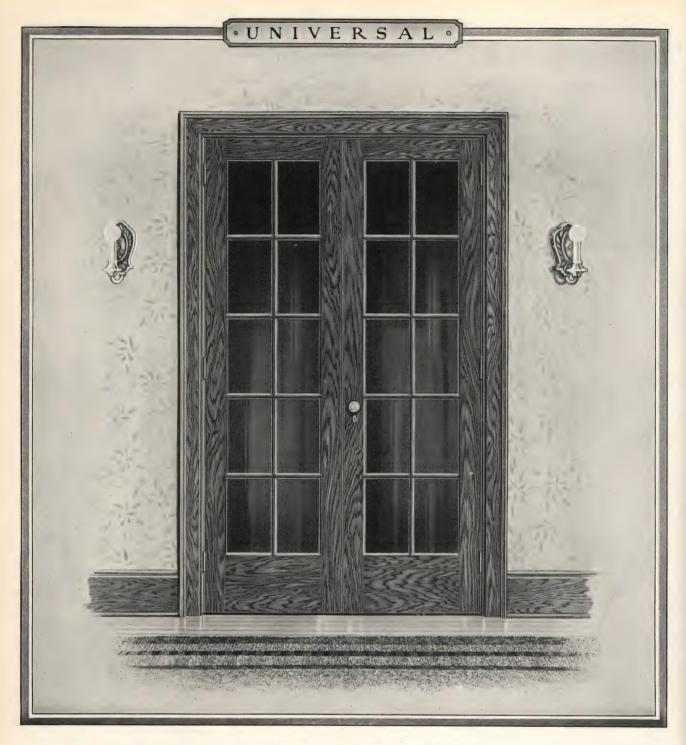
TERRACE DOORS

THESE doors differ from French doors by being made with wider stiles. This permits the use of standard hardware and the heavier construction insures satisfactory service for porch or terrace exposure. Also used as interior doors for vestibule or other purposes. Can be made of solid white pine or veneered with any of the hardwoods.

STANDARD SIZES

 $2-8 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$ $3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$ $2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$ $3-0 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$

Exterior door to match these designs will be found on page 30.

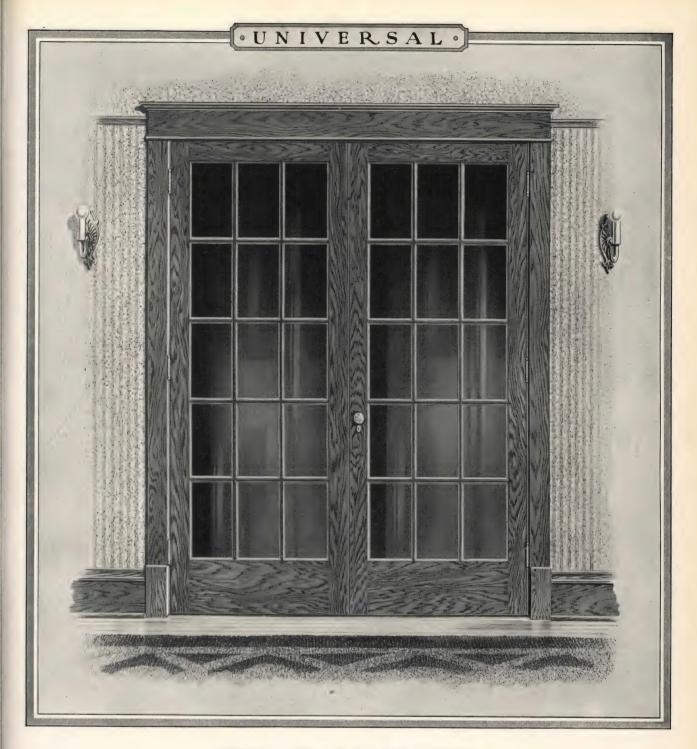


FRENCH DOORS U500

These doors lend themselves to any type of architecture. They are decorative as well as useful and add character to an interior by "dressing up" an otherwise plain opening. Can be glazed with plain glass or beveled plate. This design is only made for openings not wider than 5–0 in order to maintain the pleasing proportions. Wider doors would have the lights of glass too wide to look well. For wider openings we will furnish Design U505. Be sure to order astragal if wanted.

STANDARD SIZES OF PAIRS

These doors can be made of solid softwood or veneered with any of the hardwoods; 13/4-inch thickness recommended.

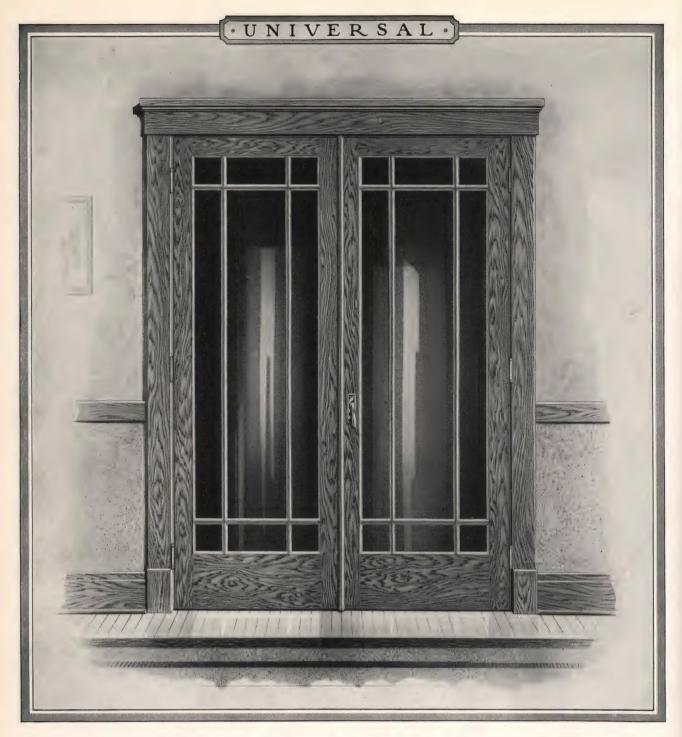


FRENCH DOORS U505

Privacy, between a dining and living room, or living room and sun porch is provided by French doors without sacrificing light or appearing to completely shut off the opening. In extreme cold weather, too, they can be used to close off parts of the house and conserve fuel. This design is only made for openings 5–0 wide or wider. Otherwise the lights of glass will be too narrow to look well. For narrower openings we will furnish Design U500. If astragal is wanted be sure to specify.

STANDARD SIZES OF PAIRS

We strongly recommend Cremone bolts which run from floor to head jamb as the most satisfactory hardware for French doors.



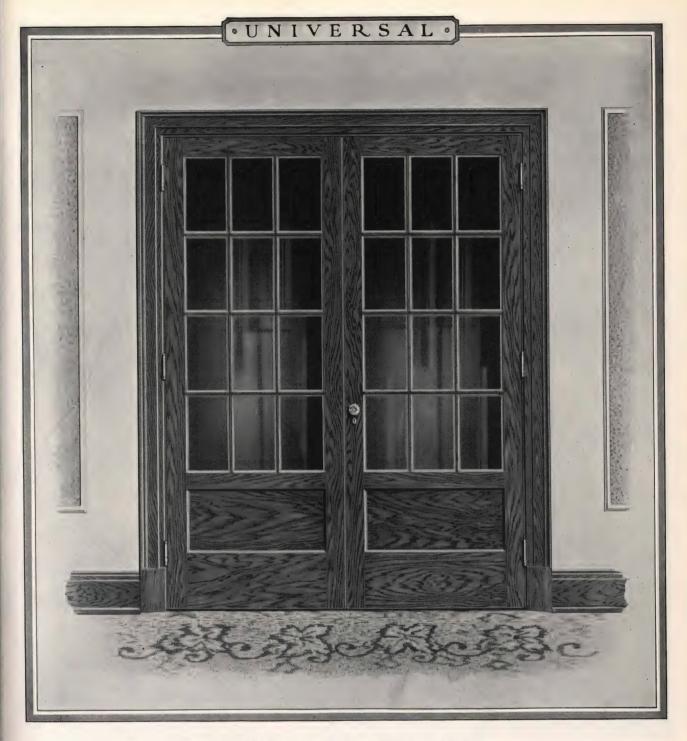
FRENCH, DOORS U509

When the windows are Design U1036 or U1106 and stairway is Design U1718, these French doors are in complete harmony. This design can be used in almost any type of architecture, and will always be pleasing in appearance and very serviceable. Illustration shows astragal U7269 where doors join. This astragal is not included unless ordered.

This design can also be made in a single door like Terrace doors, page 67, and when so ordered will be made with wide stiles unless otherwise specified.

Standard Sizes of Pairs

The most satisfactory hardware for French doors is the Cremone bolt which locks the door firmly at both top and bottom.



FRENCH DOORS U512

The bottom panel in this design is very practical, especially where small children romp around the home. These doors can be used in any type of architecture and given a natural wood finish or painted.

In order to maintain the pleasing proportions of the glass, doors made for openings less than 5–0 wide will be made eight lights each, two wide and four high. Can be glazed with plain glass or beveled plate. Be sure to order astragal if wanted.

STANDARD SIZES OF PAIRS

This design when ordered in a single door will be made with wide stiles unless otherwise specified.



FRENCH DOORS

Where the opening is unusually wide, or the space for swinging the doors is limited, Design U520 is especially desirable. The two center doors are hinged on the side doors. No tracks or hangers required.

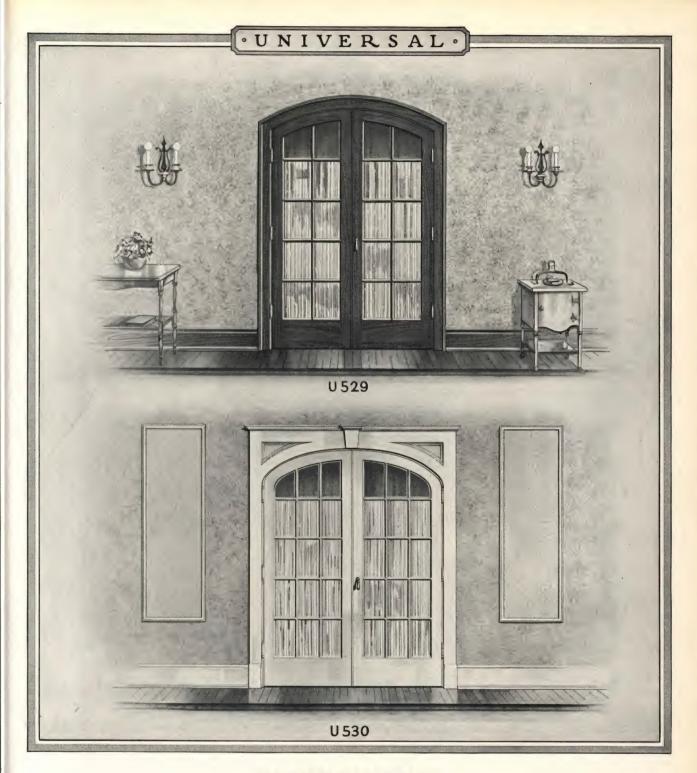
Tudor Gothic Design U521 is especially appropriate for English architecture. The jambs and trim should be ordered

Tudor Gothic Design U521 is especially appropriate for English architecture. The jambs and trim should be ordered with the doors to insure proper fitting. When made for openings less than 5–0 wide, each door will be made two lights wide. Always give full width and height of opening when ordering either of these designs.

STANDARD OVERALL SIZES OF OPENINGS

U520	U521
$6 - 0 \times 6 - 8 \text{ or } 7 - 0$	$5 - 0 \times 7 - 0$
$6 - 8 \times 6 - 8 \text{ or } 7 - 0$	$5 - 4 \times 7 - 0$
$7 - 0 \times 6 - 8 \text{ or } 7 - 0$	$6 - 0 \times 7 - 0$

Doors can be made 1% or 1¾ inches thick and of solid softwood, or veneered with any of the hardwoods.



FRENCH DOORS

As French Doors are usually a unit in themselves, these segment and elliptic top designs can be used harmoniously with square topped openings in the same room. When Design U529 is made for openings wider than 5-4, each door will be made three lights wide to maintain the pleasing proportions of the glass. Radius of the segment will be width of opening.

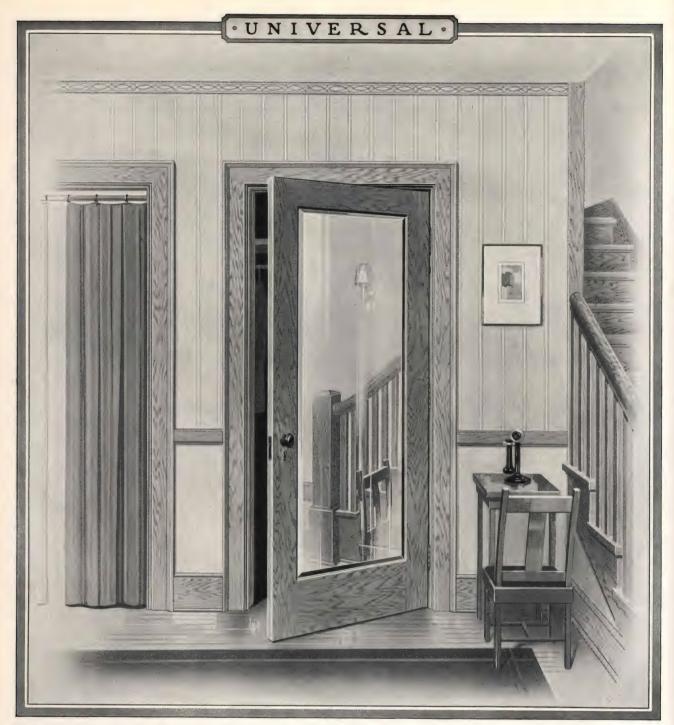
Design U530 made for openings less than 5-0 wide will have each door two lights wide. It is advisable to order jambs

and trim with doors U521 and U530 or send accurate pattern of top.

STANDARD OVERALL SIZES OF OPENINGS

U529	U530
$4 - 0 \times 7 - 0$	$5 - 0 \times 7 - 0$
$5 - 0 \times 7 - 0$	$5 - 4 \times 7 - 0$
$5-4 \times 7-0$	$6 - 0 \times 7 - 0$

Doors can be made $1\frac{3}{6}$ or $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick and glazed plain glass or beveled plate.

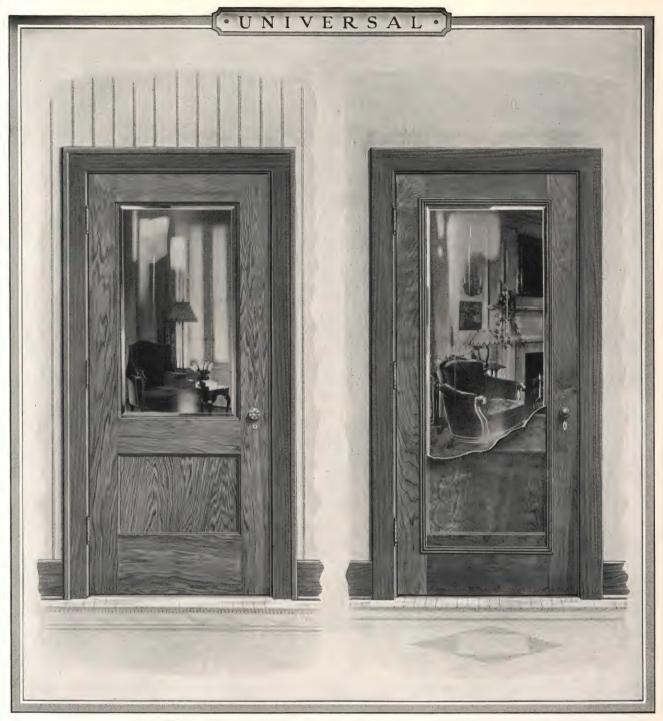


MIRROR DOOR

The advantages of a full mirror door for that last minute inspection cannot be fully appreciated until you have used one. It is decorative as well and greatly improves the appearance of the hall or living room. In the bedroom it is recognized as a necessity and can be placed on either side of door, depending on the most advantageous light. Can be glazed with beveled plate mirror as illustrated or plain plate mirror as desired. The reverse side of door can be paneled to match any of the interior doors shown on preceding pages.

STANDARD DOOR SIZES

Can be made of solid softwood or veneered with any of the hardwoods.



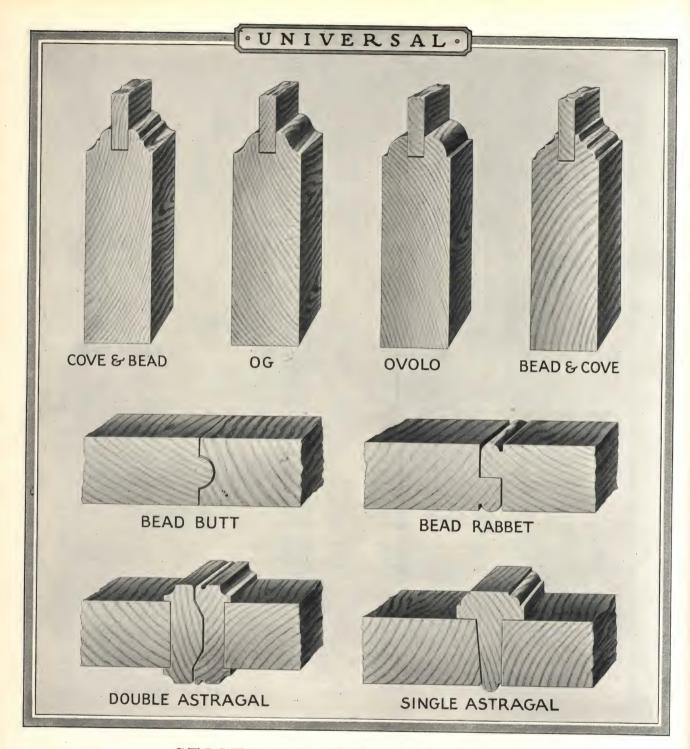
U553

MIRROR DOORS

HERE a full length mirror is not wanted Design U552 can be used to good advantage and at a saving in cost. On this design an apron or shelf 4 inches wide can be added just below the mirror which will prove a convenience for small toilet articles. Be sure to order if wanted. U552 is made only in the two panel style.

Door U553 has mirror broken to show how it is planted over the surface of any panel door, using a mirror mould designed for this purpose. Mirror can easily be added on any door already hung. Order mirror mould made of same wood as door. When measuring for mirror allow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch extra in width and height for rabbet in moulding.

Plain or beveled plate mirrors can be furnished on either of these designs. Doors can be made in any of the standard sizes shown on preceding pages and either solid softwood or veneered with any of the various hardwoods.



STICKINGS AND ASTRAGALS

HE four top illustrations show cross sections of the standard moulded edges or stickings used on exterior and interior doors. The different stickings are used on different styles of doors and we will always furnish our standard mould unless otherwise specified.

The "Bead and Butt" joint is used on sliding and accordion doors, also on sets of casement sash.

The "Bead Rabbet" is used on sliding or swinging doors such as French doors, cupboard doors, garage

The "Double Astragal" is used only on sliding doors.

The "Single Astragal" is used on swinging doors such as French doors, accordion doors, garage doors, also pairs or sets of casement sash. Sometimes two of these single astragals are used, one on each door, to cover the joint on both sides.

Additional designs of astragals shown in moulding section, page 335.

MISCELLANEOUS DOORS

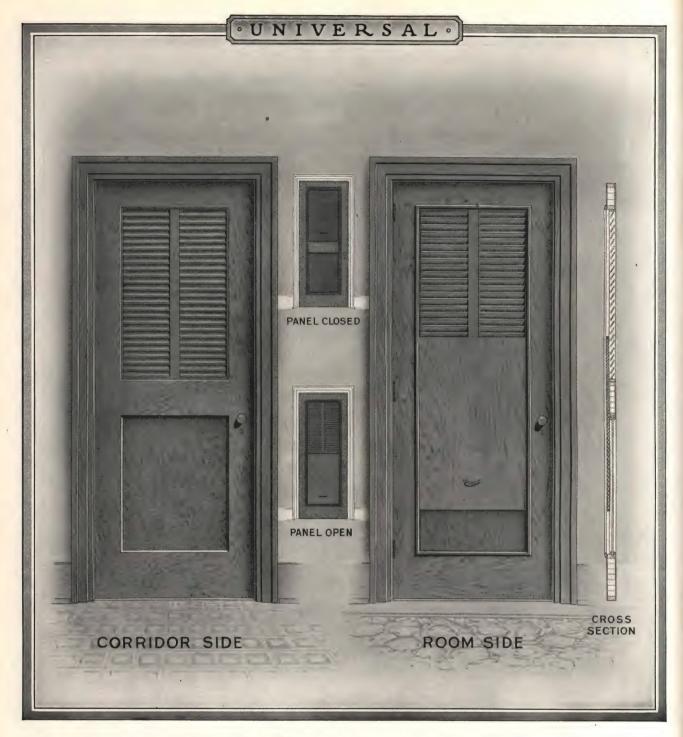
Slat Doors, Cupboard Doors, Screen Doors, Combination Doors, Garage Doors, Church Doors, Window Screens and Storm Sash

LVERY home requires miscellaneous doors of some type, including screen or combination doors, garage doors, cupboard doors, etc. In designing these various doors we have carefully considered both strength and utility.

Screens and storm sash are no longer considered a luxury. Screens in the summer are absolutely necessary to keep out the deadly house fly, mosquitoes and other insects. Storm sash and doors in the winter will save their cost in fuel within a few seasons, besides providing comfort throughout the cold months.

Combination doors are very popular, as their saving and convenience are evident. It is easy to select a design for almost any purpose, but if you have an unusual entrance door, a special combination door can be made to match it.

When ordering any of these designs always give number, size and kind of wood.



SLAT DOOR U575

This unusual type of interior door is particularly adapted for bedrooms because it permits cross ventilation when desired or can be closed tight same as any ordinary door.

The movable 5-ply panel slides up and down between the stiles and two spring clips on each edge hold it firmly in any desired position. Slats can be placed in top or bottom of door, but will be furnished in top unless otherwise ordered. Moulding holding panel in place will be attached with screws so panel can be removed for painting or staining. No hardware of any kind included.

Used in hotels, apartments and dwelling houses, taking the place of two doors (slat and panel) usually used together for this purpose. Also very practical for communicating door with child's bedroom.

STANDARD SIZES

$$2 - 8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$$

$$2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$$

$$3 - 0 \times 6 - 8 \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$$

$$3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 13/4$$

Can be made of solid softwood or veneered with any of the hardwoods. Cannot be made less than 13/4 inches thick.



ACCORDION DOORS U580

HESE doors afford one of the best and most reasonable methods of subdividing floor space. Readily applied in new or old buildings. Sometimes French doors are used in this way where the extra light is required. Doors can also be made with blackboard over top panel when used for class rooms and all fold to one side or divide in center.

Two types of hanging are commonly used, the center hung type as illustrated, with hanger on every other door and half door attached to jamb. Two half doors required when doors divide in center. The other type has all doors same width and hangers along edge of door, so that the entire door swings into one room. This type requires an additional track along the floor.

Doors should not exceed 3-0 in width and can be any panel arrangement. When ordering give full opening between jambs, type of door, thickness, kind of wood, and style of hanger. We do not include any hardware. This can be secured from any first-class hardware dealer. Doors can be made of solid softwood or veneered with any of the hardwoods. When other than standard doors are wanted, prices will be quoted on application.



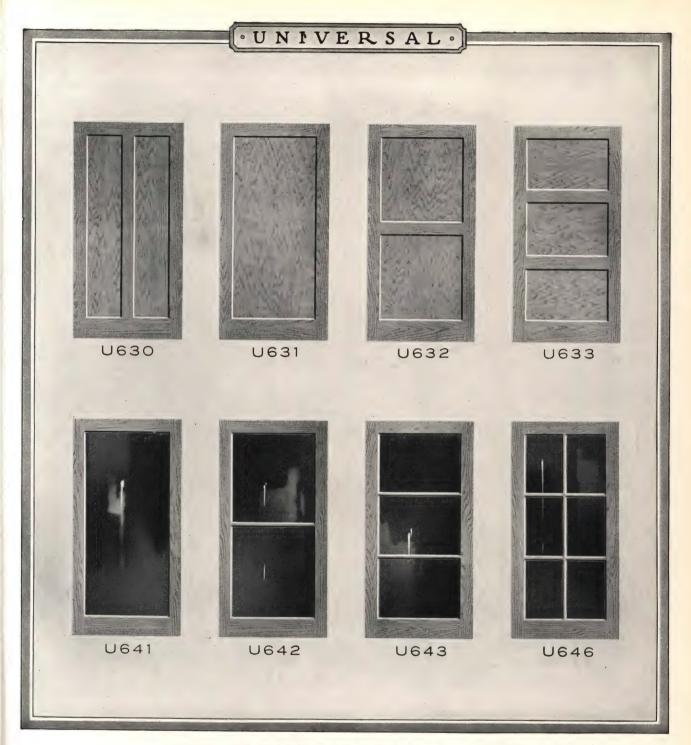
PANEL TRANSOM, SLAT AND TOILET DOORS

These designs are used principally in hotels and public buildings. Slat door U594 is usually hung on the same jamb with a standard panel door. For ventilation the panel door is left open and the slat door only is closed. The jambs must have a double rabbet for this purpose. Panel transom U590 insures absolute privacy, but provides ventilation when desired. Toilet doors cover every requirement; Design U612 is slab construction, therefore most sanitary.

•	STANDARD SIZES	
U590	U594	U610, U612, U614, U618
$2 - 8 \times 1 - 0 \times 1^{3}/_{8}$ and $1^{3}/_{4}$	$2-8 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$2-0 \times 4-0 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$
$2-8 \times 1-2 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$3-0 \times 6-8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	$2-0 \times 4-6 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$
$3 - 0 \times 1 - 0 \times 1 \frac{3}{8}$ and $1\frac{3}{4}$	$2-8 \times 7-0 \times 1^{3}/_{8}$	$2-0 \times 5-0 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$
$3 - 0 \times 1 - 2 \times 1 \frac{3}{8}$ and $1 \frac{3}{4}$	$3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1 \frac{3}{8}$	$2-0 \times 5-6 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$

These doors can be made of solid softwood or veneered with any of the hardwoods. Design U612, veneered construction only.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



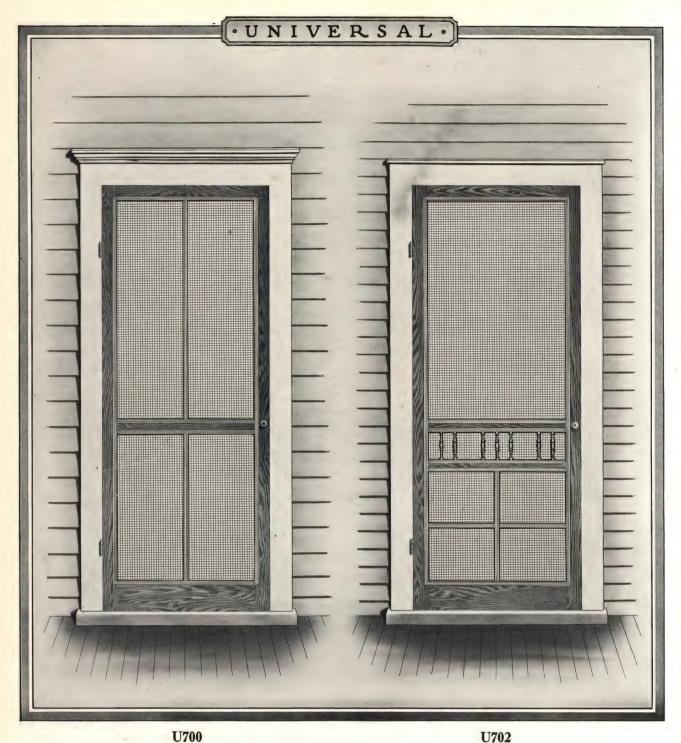
CUPBOARD DOORS

HERE are many uses for these doors, as convenient cupboards and closets are very much appreciated by the orderly housekeeper. Used in kitchen cupboards, pantries, china cases, clothes closets, linen closets, bookcases, etc., often converting an odd nook into a valuable storage space. The sash doors can be glazed with clear glass or semi-obscure glass as shown on page 318. Clear glass will be furnished unless otherwise ordered.

These doors can be made of any wood in any size desired, usually ranging from 1-2 to 2-0 wide x 1-4 to 5-0 high. Doors up to 1-6 x 4-0 are made either $\frac{3}{4}$ inch or $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches thick; larger than this size should be not less than $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches thick for satisfactory service.

Door U633 made shorter than 2 – 6 will be made two panels high and those higher than 3 – 6 will be four or five panels high, depending on size. This same rule applies on number of lights in height in doors U643 and U646.

Many designs of complete cupboards are illustrated on pages 254 to 283.



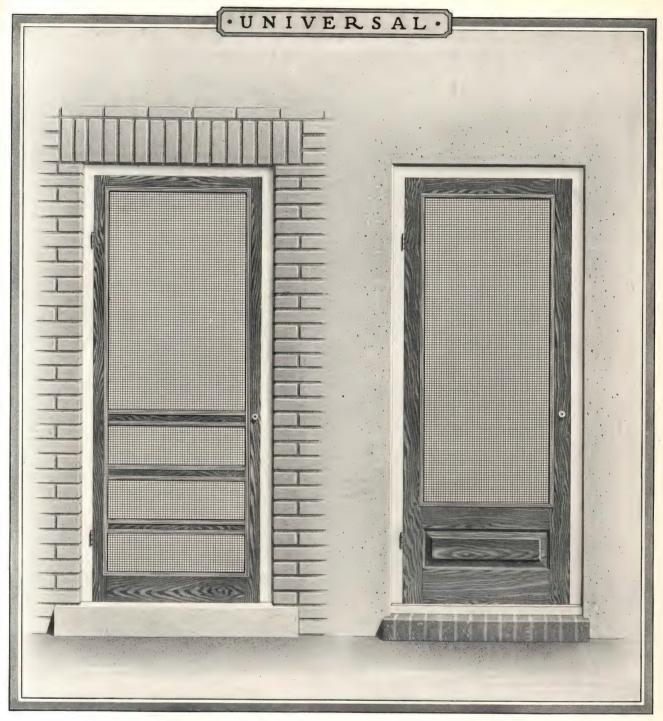
SCREEN DOORS

FLIES AND MOSQUITOES are a menace to health and must be kept out of the home. These doors provide ample protection and will give years of service though moderate in price. Doors are covered with black enameled wire, but can be covered with galvanized or copper wire if desired. Be sure to specify if special kind of wire is wanted.

STANDARD SIZES

 $\begin{array}{c} 2 - 8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1 & \frac{1}{8} \\ 3 - 0 \times 6 - 8 \times 1 & \frac{1}{8} \\ 3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1 & \frac{1}{8} \end{array}$

Doors are usually made oversize to allow for fitting and drop of sill.



U706

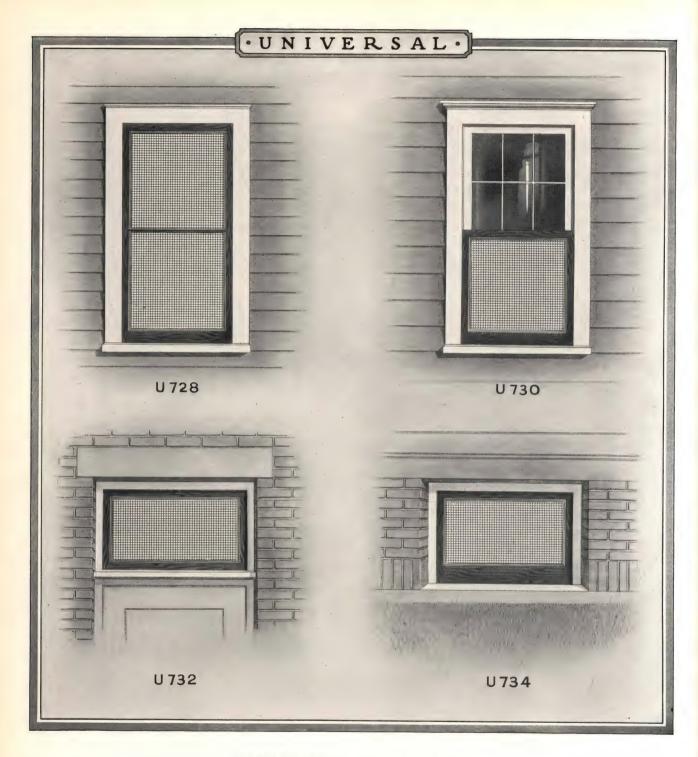
SCREEN DOORS

These designs are substantially constructed for long service. Usually made of white pine, but can also be made of hardwood to match entrance door. Wire can be black enameled, galvanized or copper bronze. Black enameled wire will be furnished unless otherwise ordered. These designs can also be made with irregular top to match doors like U176 if desired.

STANDARD SIZES

 $\begin{array}{c} 2-8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1 \ \frac{1}{8} \\ 3-0 \times 6 - 8 \times 1 \ \frac{1}{18} \\ 3-0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1 \ \frac{1}{18} \end{array}$

These doors are made a trifle wider and longer than sizes shown to allow for fitting and drop of sill.



WINDOW SCREENS

T IS important to cover every opening, particularly cellar sash (U734) and transoms (U732) in order to keep out obnoxious flies and insects. Design U728 is the standard full size window screen while design U730 is suitable where only the bottom sash is to be opened.

Screens for every opening should be included in the specifications when getting prices on your millwork.

The screens illustrated can be made to fit any opening and 1 ½ inch thickness is standard, although ¾ inch thick screens can be supplied if wanted. When ordering, give size of opening overall and size of glass in window.

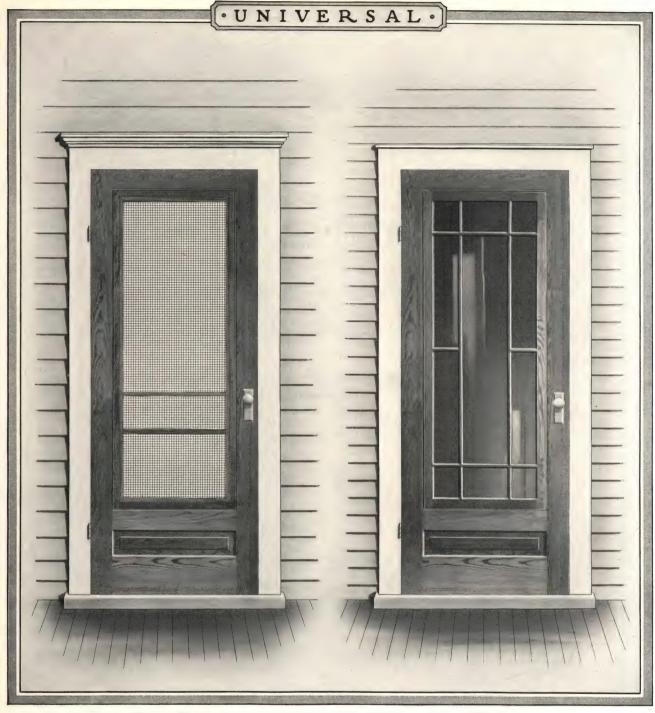
Window screens are usually made of white pine and should be well painted because of constant exposure. Will be covered with black enameled wire unless galvanized or copper bronze wire is ordered.



PORCH SCREENS

ALL of the pleasures of outdoors with none of the inconveniences are provided in a screen-enclosed porch. The balmy summer evenings can be fully enjoyed, free from troublesome insects. Awnings or roll shades make the screen porch a pleasant retreat on hot afternoons, and the very modest price of the screens brings this comfort within reach of everyone.

Porch screens can be attached to new or old porches and are easily erected or taken down. Usually made of white pine in sections easy to handle, 1 ½ inches thick. Can be covered with black enameled, galvanized or copper bronze wire. Specify wire wanted and give sketch of porch showing measurements overall of space to be enclosed. Send sketch of door if other than shown on pages 82 or 83.



Screen Panel

U750



SCREEN DOOR IN SUMMER

COMBINATION DOORS

A COMBINATION DOOR, as the name implies, is a combined screen and storm door. It is only necessary to remove the screen panel and insert the sash panel to make a substantial winter door. Change can be made easily in a few minutes.

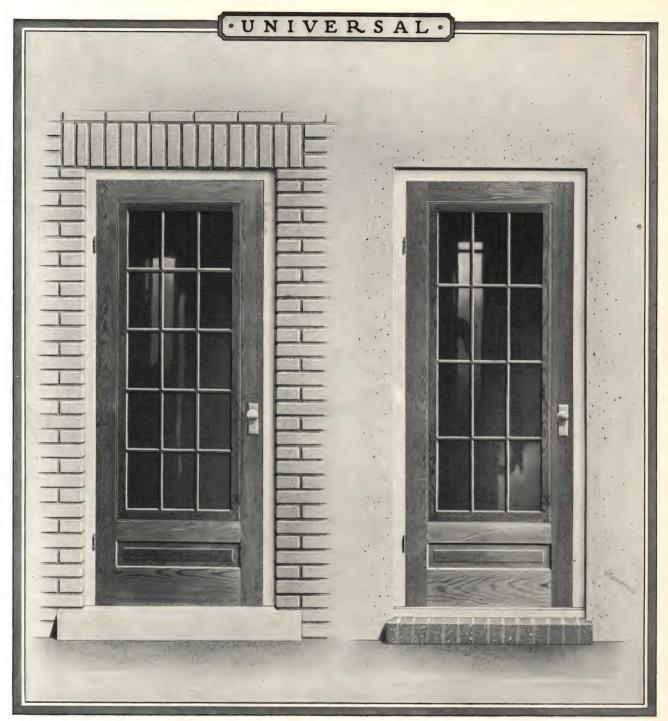
STANDARD SIZES

 $2 - 8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1^{1/8}$

 $3 - 0 \times 6 - 8 \times 1^{1/8}$

 $3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1^{\frac{1}{8}}$

Each door furnished complete with screen and sash panel. Doors are always made a trifle wider and longer than sizes shown to allow for fitting and drop of sill.



U755

COMBINATION DOORS

The recognized convenience of combination doors is reflected in the popular demand. Cheaper than separate screen and storm door, as there is only one door to hang and one set of hardware. No large bulky door to take down and store away.

STANDARD SIZES

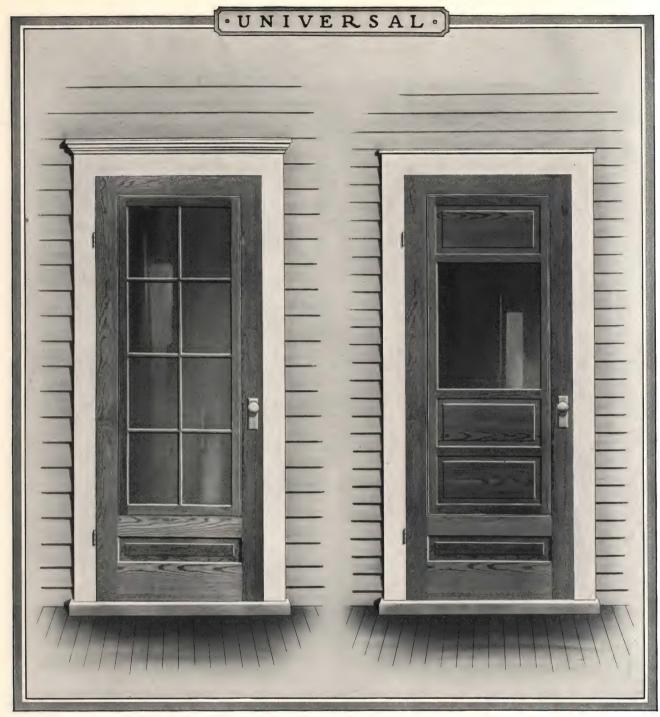
 $2 - 8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1^{1/8}$

 $3 - 0 \times 6 - 8 \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ $3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$

Each door furnished complete with screen and sash panel. Doors are made a trifle wider and longer than sizes shown to allow for fitting and drop of sill.



STORM DOOR IN WINTER



U760



SCREEN DOOR IN SUMMER

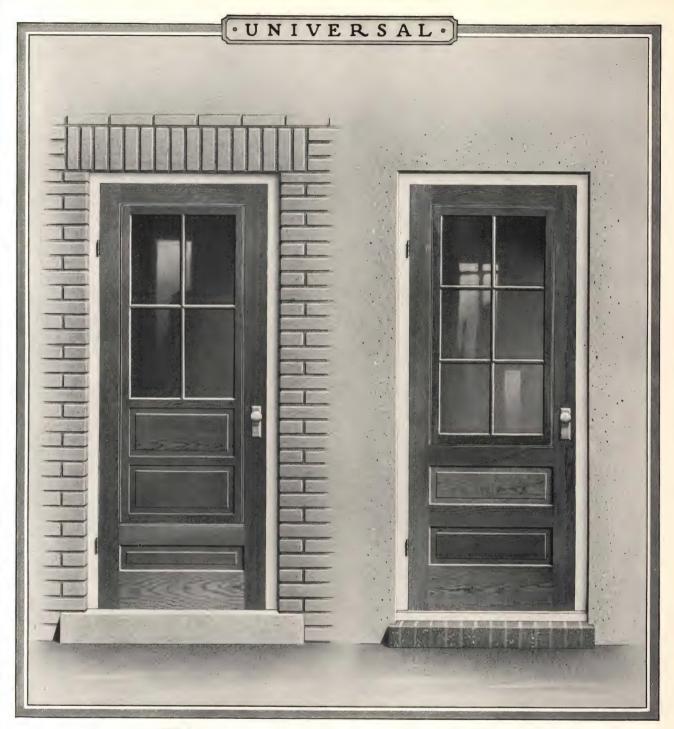
COMBINATION DOORS

Fuel is getting higher priced each year and every effort to save heat and ward off cold is real economy. A combination door will soon pay for itself in fuel savings besides guarding the health of the family. Quickly changed from storm to screen door.

STANDARD SIZES

 $\begin{array}{c} 2-8 \ x \ 6-8 \ x \ 1 \ \frac{1}{8} \\ 3-0 \ x \ 6-8 \ x \ 1 \ \frac{1}{8} \\ 3-0 \ x \ 7-0 \ x \ 1 \ \frac{1}{8} \end{array}$

Each door furnished complete with screen and sash panel. Doors are always made a little wider and longer than sizes shown to allow for fitting and drop of sill.



U766

COMBINATION DOORS

THESE are "all season" doors, for once they are fitted and hung, it is only necessary to remove the sash panel and insert screen panel to make it an attractive screen door. Change can be made in a few minutes. Screen panel for U766 is plain one light.

STANDARD SIZES

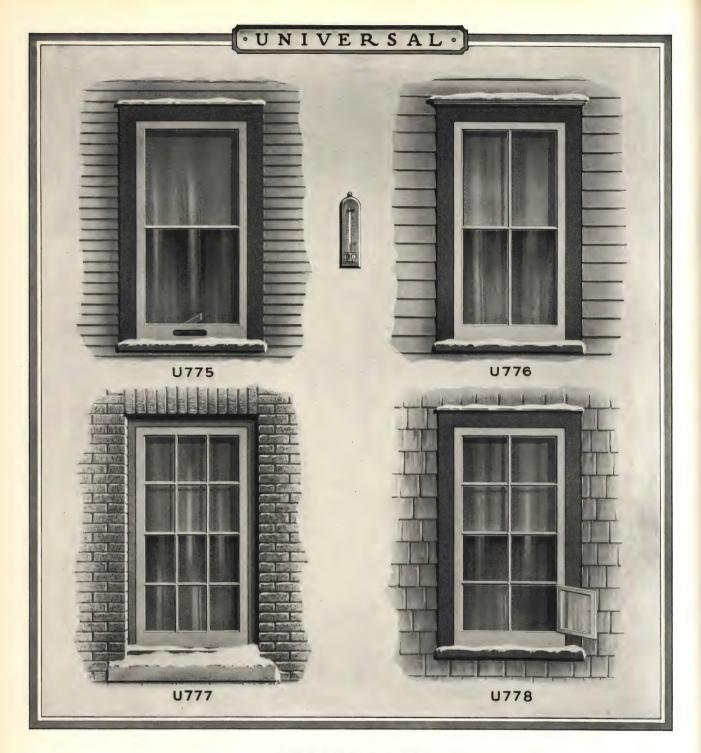
 $2 - 8 \times 6 - 8 \times 1^{\frac{1}{8}}$

 $3 - 0 \times 6 - 8 \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ $3 - 0 \times 7 - 0 \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$

Special designs of combination doors to match any front door can be made to order. Give sketch or pattern and size overall of design to be matched.



STORM DOOR IN WINTER

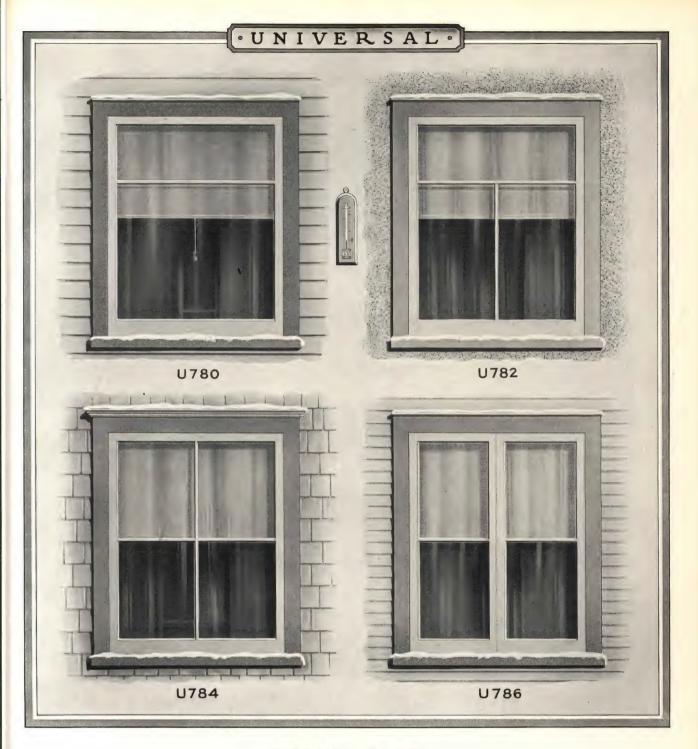


STORM SASH

OLD your hand close to an unprotected window in zero weather and you will feel the cold radiate from it just as you feel the heat from a radiator. Storm sash will form a dead air space acting as a perfect insulator from the cold.

For ventilation, storm sash can be hinged at top and swung out or a slide ventilator, as in U775, can be included on any of these designs. Design U778 shows another type of ventilator made by hinging one light, but this can only be used on U778 or U777.

Storm sash are 1 ½ inches thick and can be made for any of the standard window sizes. When ordering give glass size of window (width first) and design number of storm sash. Ventilators not included unless ordered. Storm sash ¾ inch thick, to be used inside of casement sash, can also be made to order.

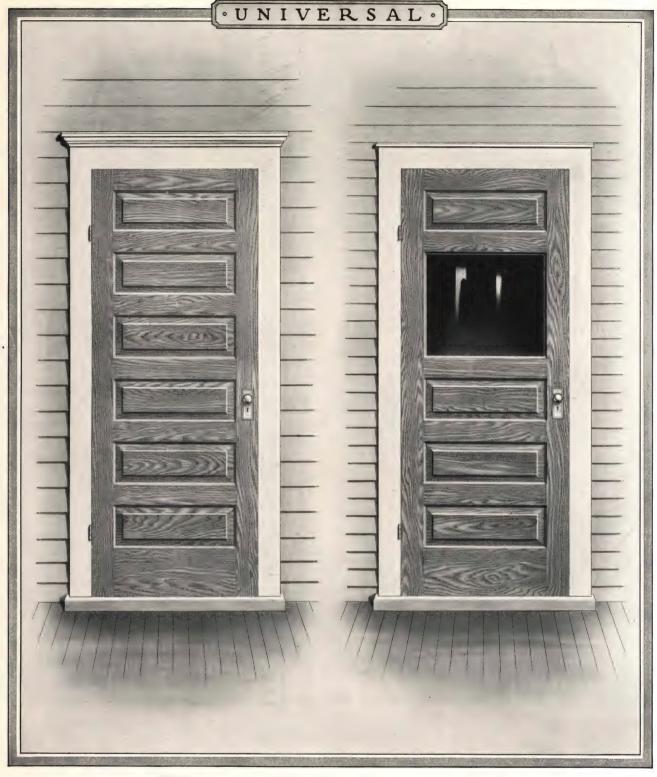


STORM SASH

HOUSE equipped with storm sash will require much less heat to keep it comfortable in winter and the saving in fuel alone will soon pay their cost. These designs are used for cottage windows or pairs of casement sash. Also used for enclosing porches during the winter, forming a protecting vestibule for the entrance.

Design U786 shows a pair of 2 light storm sash, U775. These can be rabbeted at the center or hinged together, making them easier handled and stored than one large sash. Ventilators as on U775 can be included on any of these designs, but order must so state.

Storm sash are $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches thick and can be made for any of the standard windows or sash. When ordering give exact size of opening to be filled, width first. On Designs U780 and U782 give height of top light.



STORM DOORS

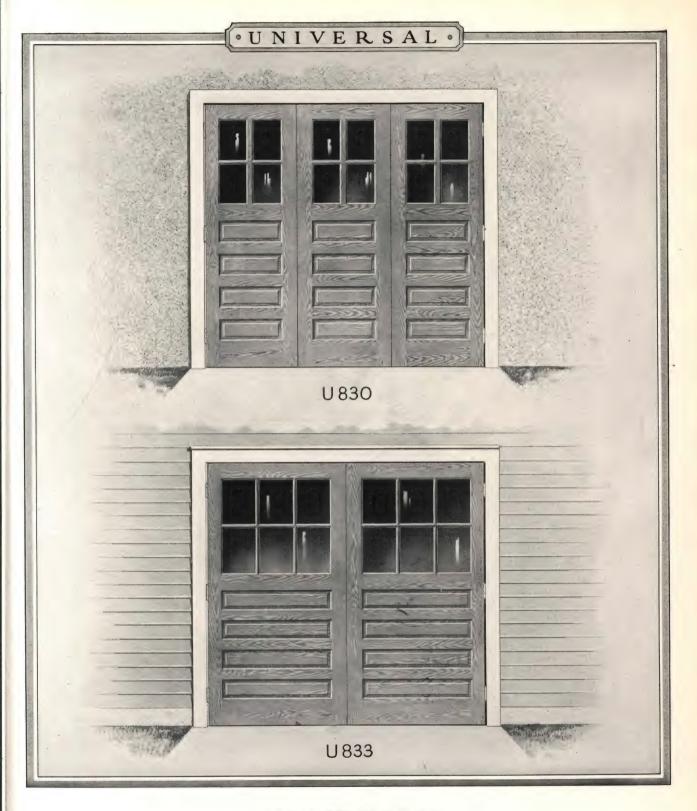
U795

These substantially constructed storm doors are used principally on grade and rear entrances. Glass in U795 can be clear or semi-obscure like designs on page 318. Clear glass furnished unless otherwise ordered.

Design U790 can also be used as inside cellar or attic door, or in other places where a low-priced paneled door is required.

These doors are usually made a trifle wider and longer than sizes shown, to allow for fitting and drop of sill.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



GARAGE DOORS

Triple doors like Design U830 can be arranged to swing either in or out. The middle door is hinged on either side door, and is carried on a hanger.

Both of these designs are very substantial and will give long service. The numerous cross rails add greatly to the strength. Usually made 1 3/4 inches thick. $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Standard Openings} \\ 7-6 \text{ x } 7-0 & 8-0 \end{array}$

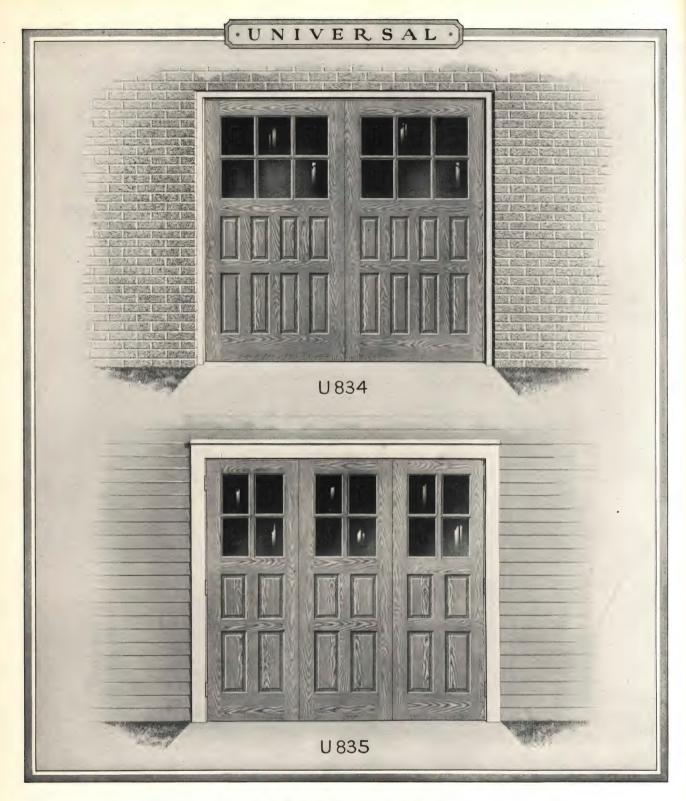
 $8 - 0 \times 7 - 6$

 $7 - 6 \times 7 - 6$

 $8 - 0 \times 8 - 0$

Door U260 is often used as a side entrance door for garages.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



GARAGE DOORS

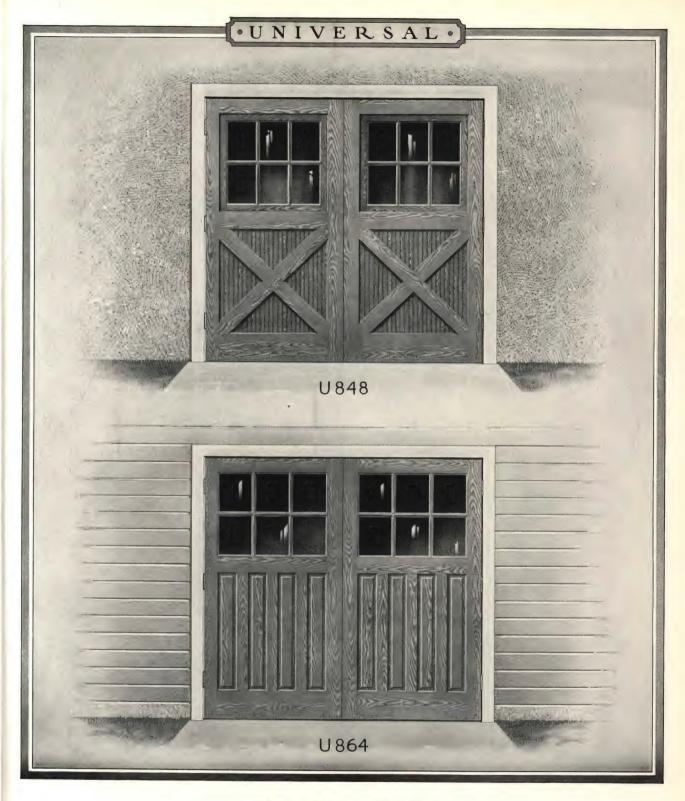
The numerous types of garage door hardware now on the market enable these doors to be rolled to either side or swung in or out as preferred. Doors are well made of solid softwood to withstand hard usage. Usually made 1 3/4 inches thick.

STANDARD OPENINGS

 $7 - 6 \times 7 - 0$

 $8 - 0 \times 7 - 6$

 $7-6 \times 7-6 \qquad \qquad 8-0 \times 8-0$

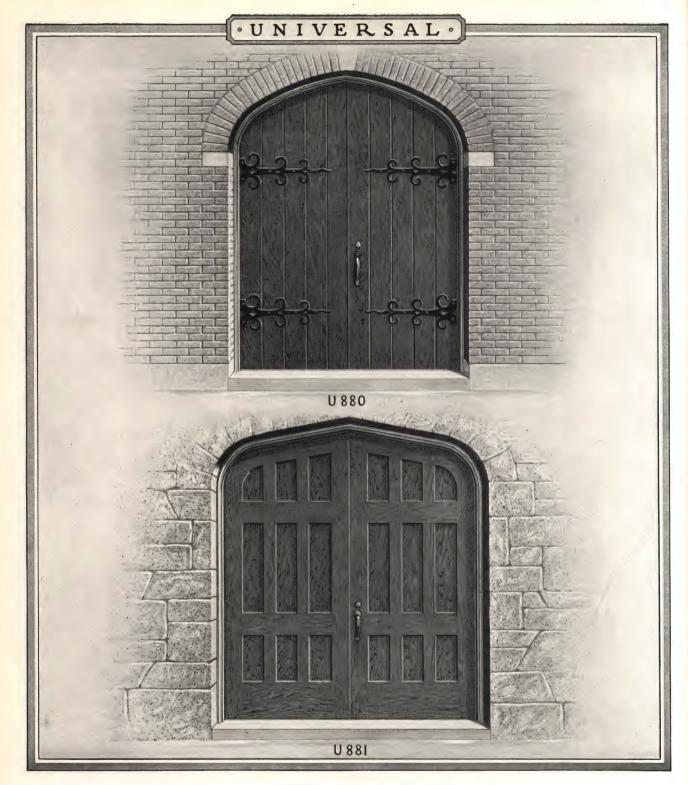


GARAGE DOORS

The standard designs of garage doors shown on these three pages will meet practically every requirement. They are manufactured in large quantities permitting very low prices. Usually made 1 \(^3\)\(^4\) inches thick. Any of these designs can be made as one single door if so ordered.

STANDARD OPENING

 $7-6 \times 7-0$ $7-6 \times 7-6$ $8 - 0 \times 7 - 6$ $8 - 0 \times 8 - 0$

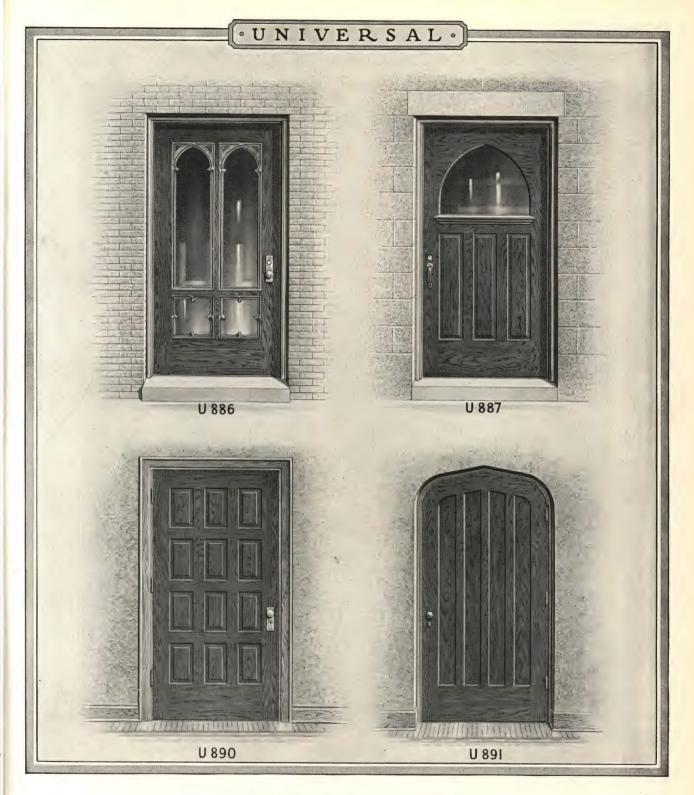


CHURCH DOORS

HESE solidly built designs will look very attractive on almost any style of church. They can be made of any wood and should be $1\frac{3}{4}$, 2 or $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick because of the large size.

In order to fit properly, the frame should be ordered with these Gothic top doors. Be sure to state type of wall construction for frame. When frames are not included an accurate pattern or detailed sketch of the arch must be furnished.

Because of the many variations in size and kinds of woods, prices will be quoted on application. Hardware is never included.

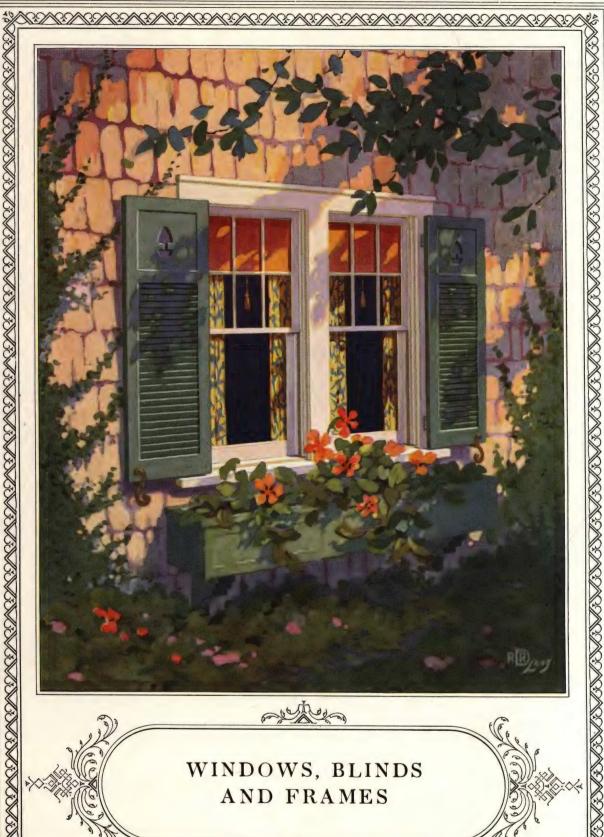


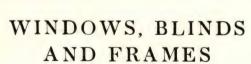
CHURCH DOORS

HE two top designs are exterior doors used singly for side entrances or in pairs for front entrances or vestibules. Specify if wanted with plain plate or bevel plate glass.

The lower designs are for interior use and to maintain the pleasing proportions, these should not be made less than 3-0 wide and 7-0 high. If jambs are not ordered with U891, send accurate pattern of top.

These doors can be made in any wood but should be at least 1¾ inches thick. When writing for prices give overall size of opening, thickness, kind of wood and glass desired, if glazed.



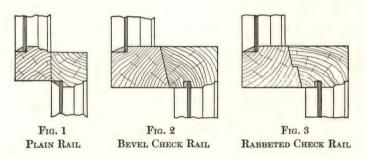




WINDOWS AND SASH

INDOWS and sash play an important part in every building, not only for utility, but decorative features as well. The beauty of a home can be greatly enhanced by a judicious selection of windows and sash, and when the lights are divided, the divisions should harmonize in the various openings. On the following pages are shown a wide range of standard double-hung windows, casement sash and stationary sash, suitable for every purpose.

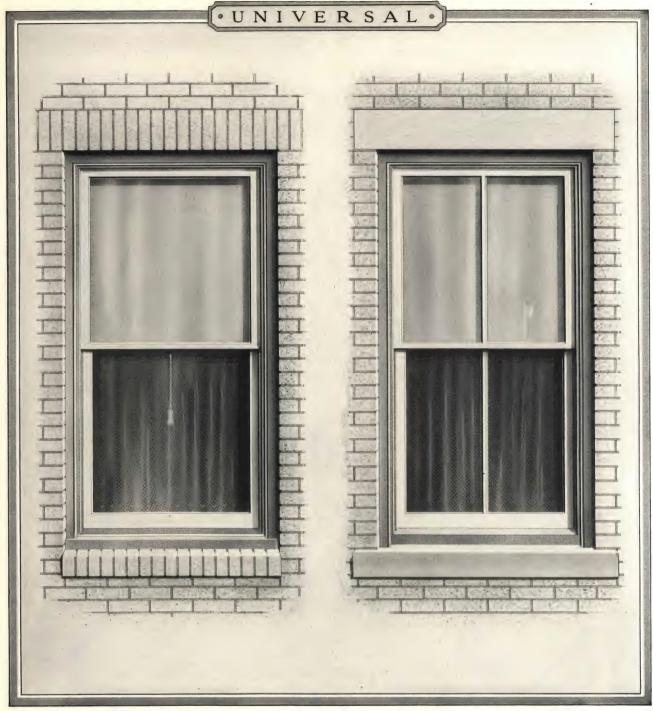
There are two types of double-hung windows, plain rail and check rail. The plain rail (Fig. 1) has no projection where the sash meet. The check rail (Figs. 2 and 3) has a wide check or meeting rail to form a wind break where the two sash join and this joint is often made with an extra offset or rabbet in the center like Fig. 3.



A sash always means one piece and a standard double-hung window is comprised of two sash, one top and one bottom. Thus a two light window means two sash each having one light of glass; a four light window means two sash each having two lights of glass, etc. Always give number of lights wanted.

Numerous small ornamental sash and frames are used on almost every dwelling and the designs on pages 118 to 127 will cover every architectural requirement. On these designs it is advisable to order sash and frames together to insure proper fitting.

When ordering windows and sash always give glass size (width first), number of lights, thickness and whether window or sash. If a window, state if plain or check rail is wanted. We will furnish check rail either Fig. 2 or Fig. 3 at our option. The sizes listed on the following pages are standard, and cover practically every requirement.



U1002-2 Light Window

U1004-4 Light Window

WINDOWS

THESE are standard designs which are used more than any other type of window. U1002 is often supplied with the top sash divided according to the various designs on pages 103 to 107. These windows can be secured in a large range of sizes as listed on page 101. Many of these sizes are carried in stock, made up ready to ship; others require a little longer time as they are made of knocked down material and must first be assembled.

By confining your requirements to these listed sizes you save both time and money.

· UNIVERSAL ·

STANDARD SIZES OF WINDOWS

U1002-2 Light Window

13/8-inch Check Rail

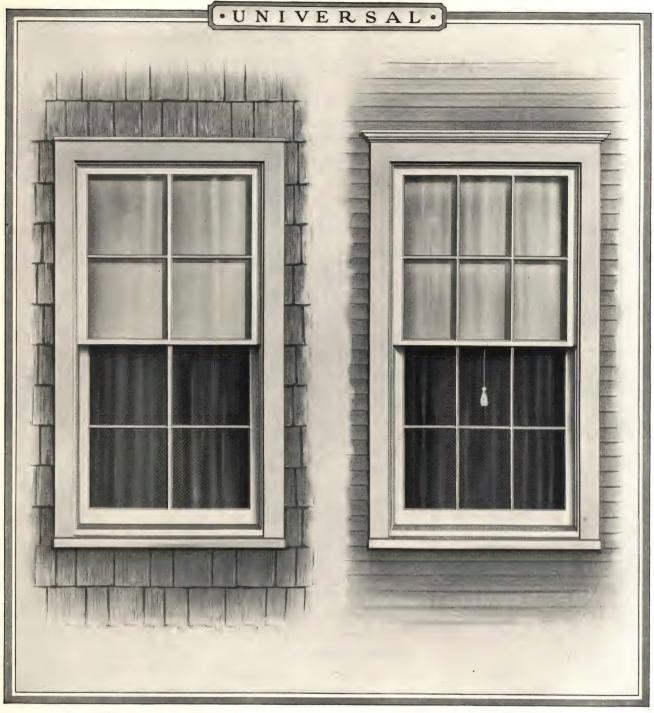
Glass Size Opening Size		APPROX	. WEIGHT	Glass	Opening	APPROX	WEIGHT	Glass	Opening	APPROX	WEIGHT
	Size	Gld. SS.	Gld. DS.	Size	Size	Gld. SS. Gld. DS.		Size	Size	Gld. SS.	Gld. D
12 x 16	$1 - 4 \times 3 - 2$	9		22 x 26	$2 - 2 \times 4 - 10$	20	22	28 x 30	$2 - 8 \times 5 - 6$	27	30
12 x 20	$1 - 4 \times 3 - 10$	11		22 x 28	$2-2 \times 5-2$	21	23	28 x 32	$ 2 - 8 \times 5 - 10 $	29	31
12 x 24	$1 - 4 \times 4 - 6$	13		22 x 30	$2-2 \times 5-6$	22	24	28 x 34	$2 - 8 \times 6 - 2$	31	33
12 x 26	$1 - 4 \times 4 - 10$	13		22 x 32	$2 - 2 \times 5 - 10$	24	26	28 x 36	$2 - 8 \times 6 - 6$	32	35
12 x 28	1 - 4 x 5 - 2	13				~ =		20 A 00	2 0 0 0 0	32	33
				24 x 16	$2-4 \times 3-2$	14	16	30 x 16	$2-10 \times 3-2$	17	19
14 x 20	$1 - 6 \times 3 - 10$	12		24 x 18	$2-4 \times 3-6$	16	18	30 x 18	$2 - 10 \times 3 - 6$	19	21
				24 x 20	$2-4 \times 3-10$	17	19	30 x 20	$2 - 10 \times 3 - 10$	22	24
16 x 16	$1 - 8 \times 3 - 2$	10	12	24 x 22	2-4x4- 2	19	21	30 x 24	$2 - 10 \times 4 - 6$	25	27
16 x 18	$1 - 8 \times 3 - 6$	12	13	24 x 24	$2-4 \times 4-6$	20	22	30 x 26	$2 - 10 \times 4 - 10$	26	29
16 x 20	$1 - 8 \times 3 - 10$	12	14	24 x 26	2-4 x 4-10	21	23	30 x 28	$2 - 10 \times 5 - 2$	27	30
16 x 24	$1 - 8 \times 4 - 6$	14	16	24 x 28	$2 - 4 \times 5 - 2$	23	25	30 x 30	$2 - 10 \times 5 - 6$	29	32
16 x 26	$1 - 8 \times 4 - 10$	15	17	24 x 30	$2 - 4 \times 5 - 6$	25	27	30 x 32	$\frac{2}{2} - 10 \times 5 - 10$	31	34
16 x 28	$1 - 8 \times 5 - 2$	16	18	24 x 32	$2 - 4 \times 5 - 10$	26	28	30 x 34	$2 - 10 \times 6 - 2$	33	36
16 x 30	$1 - 8 \times 5 - 6$	17	19	24 x 34	$2 - 4 \times 6 - 2$	27	30	30 x 36	$2 - 10 \times 6 - 6$	35	38
			10	24 x 36	$2 - 4 \times 6 - 6$	28	32	30 X 30	Z - 10 X 0 - 0	33	90
18 x 16	$1 - 10 \times 3 - 2$	12	13	21 1 00	2 410	20	32	32 x 24	$3 - 0 \times 4 - 6$	26	28
18 x 18	$1 - 10 \times 3 - 6$	13	14	26 x 16	$2 - 6 \times 3 - 2$	15	17	32 x 24	$3 - 0 \times 4 - 0$ $3 - 0 \times 4 - 10$	27	30
18 x 20	$1 - 10 \times 3 - 10$	13	15	26 x 18	$2 - 6 \times 3 - 2$ $2 - 6 \times 3 - 6$	17	19	32 x 28	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 - 0 & 4 - 10 \\ 3 - 0 & 5 - 2 \end{vmatrix}$	29	
18 x 24	$1 - 10 \times 4 - 6$	16	18	26 x 20	$2 - 6 \times 3 - 10$	19	21	32 x 28	$3 - 0 \times 5 - 2$ $3 - 0 \times 5 - 6$		31
18 x 26	$1 - 10 \times 4 - 10$	17	19	26 x 22	$2 - 6 \times 4 - 2$	20	22			31	34
18 x 28	$1 - 10 \times 5 - 2$	18	20	26 x 24	$2 - 6 \times 4 - 2$ $2 - 6 \times 4 - 6$	21	23	32 x 32	$3 - 0 \times 5 - 10$	• •	35
18 x 30	$1 - 10 \times 5 - 6$	19	21	26 x 26	$2 - 6 \times 4 - 10$		25	32 x 36	$3 - 0 \times 6 - 6$		39
10 1 00	1-10 x 5 - 0	19	21	26 x 28	$2 - 6 \times 4 - 10$ $2 - 6 \times 5 - 2$	23	25	04 00	0 0 0 10	24	20
20 x 16	$2 - 0 \times 3 - 2$	12	14	26 x 30	$2 - 6 \times 5 - 2$ $2 - 6 \times 5 - 6$	24		34 x 20	$3 - 2 \times 3 - 10$	24	26
20 x 18	$2 - 0 \times 3 - 2$ $2 - 0 \times 3 - 6$	13	15	26 x 30 26 x 32		26	29	34 x 26	$3 - 2 \times 4 - 10$	29	32
20 x 10	$2 - 0 \times 3 - 0$ $2 - 0 \times 3 - 10$	15			$2-6 \times 5-10$	27	30	34 x 28	$3 - 2 \times 5 - 2$	31	33
20 x 20 20 x 22	$2 - 0 \times 3 - 10$ $2 - 0 \times 4 - 2$		17	26 x 34	$2 - 6 \times 6 - 2$	29	32				
20 x 22 20 x 24	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16	18	26 x 36	$2 - 6 \times 6 - 6$	31	34	36 x 24	$3 - 4 \times 4 - 6$	28	32
		17	19	OW 04				36 x 26	$3 - 4 \times 4 - 10$	31	34
20 x 26	$2 - 0 \times 4 - 10$	19	21	27 x 24	$2 - 7 \times 4 - 6$	22	24	36 x 28	$3 - 4 \times 5 - 2$	32	35
20 x 28	$2 - 0 \times 5 - 2$	21	23	27 x 28	$2-7 \times 5-2$	25	28	36 x 30	$3 - 4 \times 5 - 6$	35	38
20 x 30	$2 - 0 \times 5 - 6$	22	24					36 x 32	$3 - 4 \times 5 - 10$		39
20×32	$2 - 0 \times 5 - 10$	23	25	28 x 16	$2 - 8 \times 3 - 2$	16	18				
				28 x 18	$2 - 8 \times 3 - 6$	18	20	40 x 24	$3 - 8 \times 4 - 6$		34
22 x 16	$2 - 2 \times 3 - 2$	13	15	28 x 20	$2 - 8 \times 3 - 10$	21	23	40 x 26	$3 - 8 \times 4 - 10$		36
22 x 18	$2 - 2 \times 3 - 6$	14	16	28 x 22	$2 - 8 \times 4 - 2$	22	24	40 x 28	$3 - 8 \times 5 - 2$		37
22 x 20	$2 - 2 \times 3 - 10$	16	18	28 x 24	$2 - 8 \times 4 - 6$	23	25	40 x 30	$3 - 8 \times 5 - 6$		40
22 x 22	$2 - 2 \times 4 - 2$	18	20	28 x 26	$2 - 8 \times 4 - 10$	24	27	40 x 32	$3 - 8 \times 5 - 10$		42
22 x 24	$2 - 2 \times 4 - 6$	19	21	28 x 28	$2 - 8 \times 5 - 2$	25	28				

U1004-4 Light Window

13/8-inch Check Rail

	Opening	APPROX. WEIGHT	WEIGHT	Glass Ope Size S	Opening	APPROX. WEIGHT		Glass	Opening	APPROX. WEIGHT	
Size	Size	Gld. SS.			Opening Size	Gld. SS.		Size	Opening Size	Gld. SS.	Gld. DS
10 x 20	$2-1 \times 3-0$	16		12 x 28	$2 - 5 \times 5 - 2$	22		14 x 26	2 - 9 x 4 - 10	24	
10 x 24	$2-1 \times 4-6$	18		12 x 30	$2-5 \times 5-6$	23		14 x 28	$2 - 9 \times 5 - 2$	25	
10 x 26	$2-1 \times 4-10$	19		12 x 32	$2-5 \times 5-10$	25		14 x 30	$2 - 9 \times 5 - 6$	27	
10 x 28	$2-1 \times 5-2$	20		12 x 34	$2-5 \times 6-2$	26		14 x 32	$2 - 9 \times 5 - 10$	29	32
				12 x 36	$2-5 \times 6-6$	27		14 x 34	$2 - 9 \times 6 - 2$	31	34
12 x 16	$2-5 \times 3-2$	15						14 x 36	$2 - 9 \times 6 - 6$	32	35
12 x 18	$2 - 5 \times 3 - 6$	17		13 x 24	$2 - 7 \times 4 - 6$	21					
12 x 20	$2-5 \times 3-10$	18		13 x 28	$2-7 \times 5-2$	23		15 x 28	2-11 x 5- 2	27	30
12 x 22	$2 - 5 \times 4 - 2$	19						15 x 30	2-11 x 5- 6	29	32
12 x 24	$2-5 \times 4-6$	20		14 x 20	2-9 x 3-10	20		15 x 32	$2 - 11 \times 5 - 10$	31	34
12 x 26	$2-5 \times 4-10$	21		14 x 24	$2 - 9 \times 4 - 6$	23		10 11 012			

These sizes cover practically every requirement and by confining your selections to this list you will receive better service and lowest prices.



U1008-8-Light Window

U1012—12-Light Window

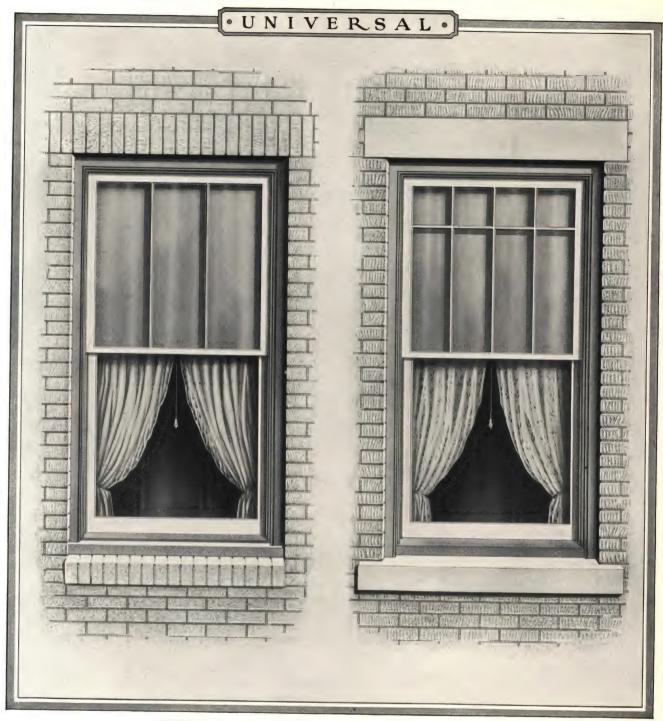
WINDOWS

Standard Sizes

U1008-8-Light Window

U1012-12-Light Window

11/8 IN	11/2 INCH PLAIN RAIL SS 13/2 INCH CHECK RAIL SS			11/8 INCH	PLAIN RAIL SS	13% INCH CHECK RAIL SS				
Glass Size		Glass Size	Opening Size	Approx. Wt.	Glass Size	Opening Size	Glass Size	Opening Size	Approx. Wt.	
	$1 - 8\frac{1}{2} \times 3 - 10$	8 x 10	1 - 9 x 3 - 10	13	7 x 9	$2 - 1 \times 3 - 6$	8 x 10	$2 - 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3 - 10$	19	
	$1 - 8\frac{1}{2} \times 4 - 6$		$1 - 11 \times 4 - 6$	- 17	8 x 10	$2 - 4 \times 3 - 10$	9 x 12	$2 - 7 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 - 6$	22	
	$1 - 10 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 - 6$		$2 - 1 \times 4 - 6$	18	8 x 12	$2 - 4 \times 4 - 6$	10 x 12	$2-10\frac{1}{2} \times 4-6$	23	
	$2 - 0\frac{1}{2} \times 4 - 6$	10 x 14	$2 - 1 \times 5 - 2$	19	9 x 12	$2 - 7 \times 4 - 6$	10 x 14	$2-10\frac{1}{2} \times 5-2$	26	
10×14		10 x 16	$2 - 1 \times 5 - 10$	22	9 x 14	$2 - 7 \times 5 - 2$	10 x 15	$2-10\frac{1}{2} \times 5-6$	27	
	$2 - 0 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 - 10$	12 x 14	$2 - 5 \times 5 - 2$		10 x 12	$2-10 \times 4-6$	10 x 16	$2-10\frac{1}{2} \times 5-10$	29	
	$2-4\frac{1}{2} \times 5-2$	12 x 16	$2 - 5 \times 5 - 10$		10 x 14	$2-10 \times 5-2$	12 x 14	3-4½x5-2	32	
	$2-4\frac{1}{2} \times 5-10$	14 x 16	$2 - 9 \times 5 - 10$		10 x 16	$2-10 \times 5-10$	12 x 16	$3 - 4\frac{1}{2} \times 5 - 10$	36	
12 x 18	$2-4\frac{1}{2}\times6-6$	14 x 18	$2 - 9 \times 6 - 6$	31	12 x 14	$3 - 4 \times 5 - 2$	12 x 18	$3-4\frac{1}{2}\times6-6$	38	



U1014

DIVIDED TOP WINDOWS

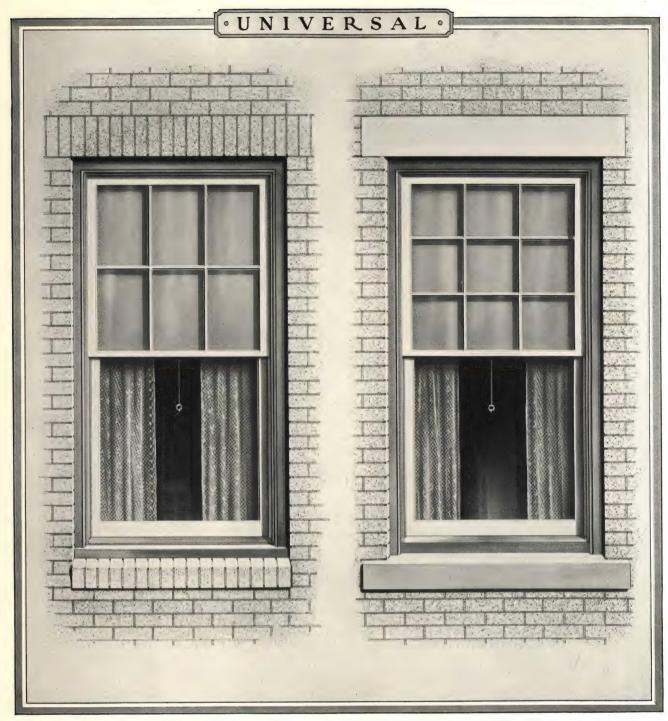
DIVIDING the top sash serves to break the monotony of plain openings, especially where the house is along simple lines. These divisions of glass lend themselves to any architectural treatment and the windows can be made in any of the standard two-light sizes shown on page 101. In order to maintain the pleasing proportions of the glass, the following divisions in width will be made on the various groups of sizes.

U1013

Glass 12 to 16 inches wide; top made 2 lights wide Glass 18 to 28 inches wide; top made 3 lights wide Glass 30 to 36 inches wide; top made 4 lights wide Glass 38 to 44 inches wide; top made 5 lights wide Glass 46 to 50 inches wide; top made 6 lights wide

U1014

Glass 12 to 14 inches wide; top made 2 lights wide Glass 16 to 20 inches wide; top made 3 lights wide Glass 22 to 26 inches wide; top made 4 lights wide Glass 28 to 34 inches wide; top made 5 lights wide Glass 36 to 40 inches wide; top made 6 lights wide



U1019

DIVIDED TOP WINDOWS

These two designs are exceedingly popular, especially in Colonial type houses. They give clear vision below and still carry the impression of small lights so characteristic of this architecture.

Can be supplied in any of the standard two-light sizes on page 101. When making, the top sash will be divided in width according to the following schedule, to maintain pleasing and uniform proportions of the glass. Bottom sash can also be supplied divided like top if so ordered.

U1016

U1019

Glass 12 to 16 inches wide; top made 2 lights wide Glass 18 to 28 inches wide; top made 3 lights wide

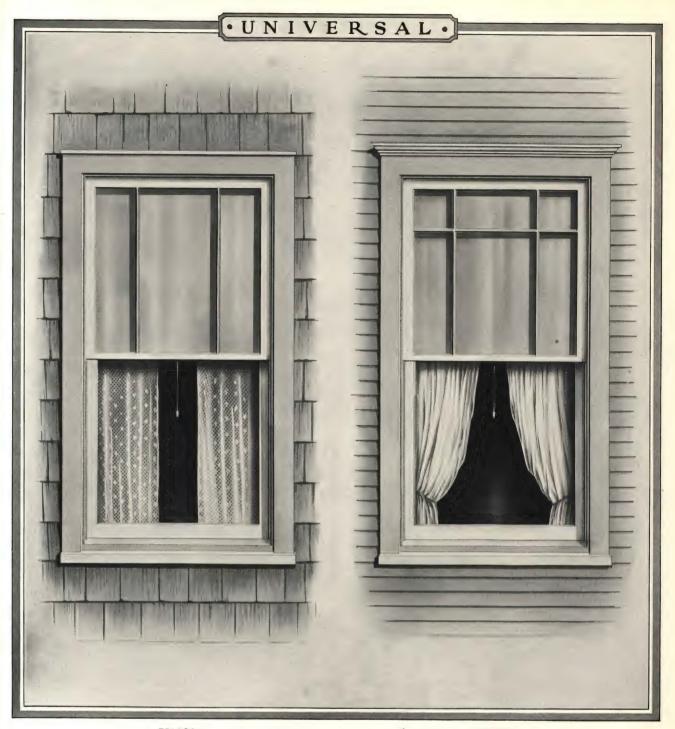
Glass 30 to 36 inches wide; top made 4 lights wide

Glass 38 to 44 inches wide; top made 5 lights wide Glass 46 to 50 inches wide; top made 6 lights wide

Glass 12 to 16 inches wide; top made 2 lights wide Glass 18 to 24 inches wide; top made 3 lights wide

Glass 26 to 30 inches wide; top made 4 lights wide Glass 32 to 38 inches wide; top made 5 lights wide Glass 40 to 46 inches wide; top made 6 lights wide

Design U1019 with glass in top sash less than 24 inches high overall will be divided two lights high.



U1026

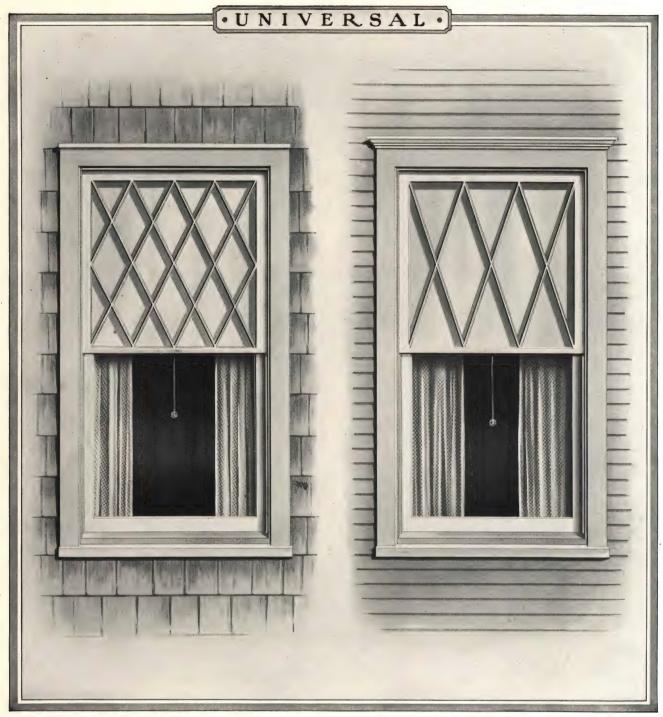
DIVIDED TOP WINDOWS

Vertical lines tend to give appearance of added height and these designs are therefore very appropriate for modern bungalows or story-and-one-half houses.

When manufacturing these windows the top sash of Design U1023 will always be made with the center light equal in width to the two side lights regardless of the size of window. Bottom sash can also be supplied divided like top if so ordered. Design U1026 will always be made with the top corner lights four inches square, letting the other lights work out in proportion, regardless of the size of window.

We recommend that standard sizes of windows ranging from 18- to 28-inch glass in width and 20- to 30-inch glass in height, be used whenever possible. This will not only effect economies in the windows but also in the screens and storm sash and accessories such as draperies, curtains, shades, etc., which are also standard in these sizes.

These divided top windows can be supplied in any of the standard sizes of two-light windows listed on page 101.



U1032

DIVIDED TOP WINDOWS

DIAMOND shaped lights of glass are very attractive and especially appropriate for English type cottages. If some of the sash are casements such as U1112, either of these designs will be in harmony.

When manufacturing these windows the top sash will be divided according to the schedule below in order to maintain the proper proportions of the glass. One light is understood to mean a full diamond.

U1030

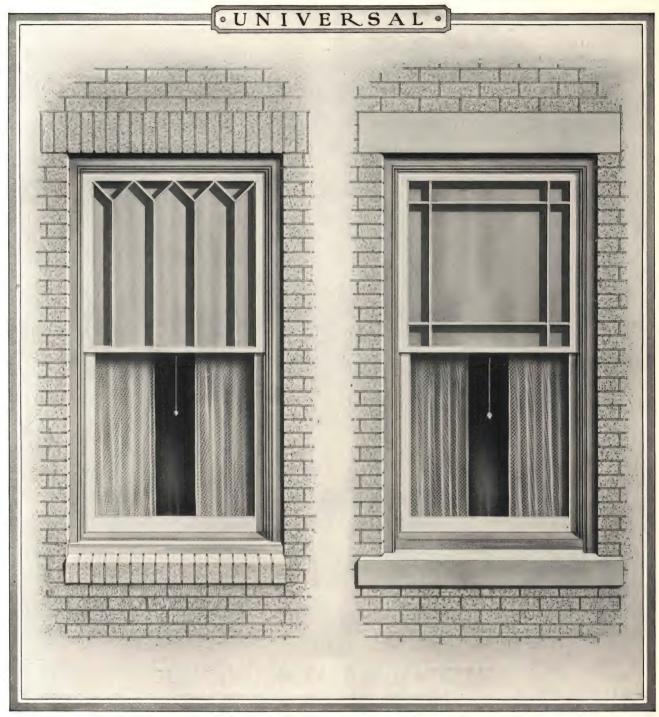
Glass 12 to 14 inches wide; top made 2 lights wide Glass 16 to 20 inches wide; top made 3 lights wide Glass 22 to 26 inches wide; top made 4 lights wide

Glass 28 to 34 inches wide; top made 5 lights wide Glass 36 to 40 inches wide; top made 6 lights wide

U1032

Glass 12 to 16 inches wide; top made 2 lights wide Glass 18 to 28 inches wide; top made 3 lights wide Glass 30 to 36 inches wide; top made 4 lights wide Glass 38 to 44 inches wide; top made 5 lights wide Glass 46 to 50 inches wide; top made 6 lights wide

These divided top windows can be supplied in any of the standard sizes of two-light windows listed on page 101.



U1036

DIVIDED TOP WINDOWS

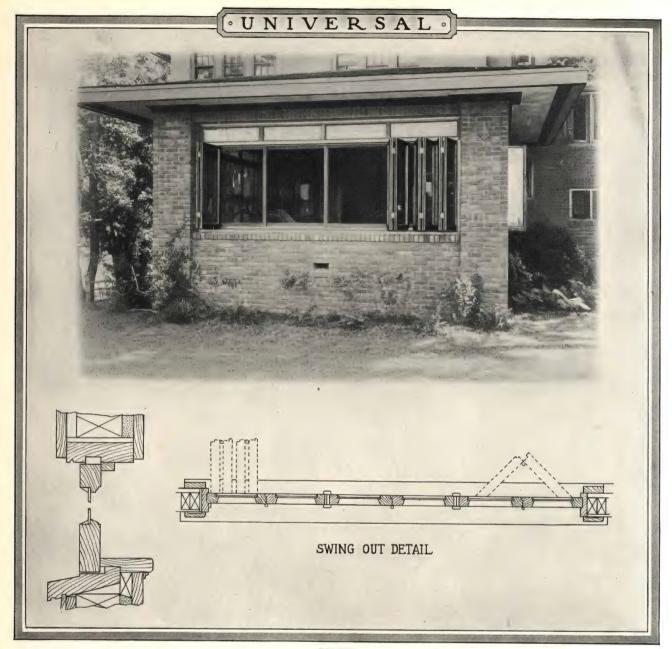
The modern American square type house will look more attractive if divided top windows like these are used. They are simple in design, yet they successfully serve to break up the severe lines of this style home.

Design U1036 will always be made with the corner lights 4 inches square regardless of window size. Design U1034 will be divided according to the following schedule to keep the lights in proper proportions.

U1034

Glass 12 to 14 inches wide; top made 1 full and 2 half lights wide Glass 16 to 20 inches wide; top made 2 full and 2 half lights wide Glass 22 to 26 inches wide; top made 3 full and 2 half lights wide Glass 28 to 34 inches wide; top made 4 full and 2 half lights wide Glass 36 to 40 inches wide; top made 5 full and 2 half lights wide

These divided top windows can be supplied in any of the standard sizes of two-light windows listed on page 101.



U1050

SWING-OUT CASEMENT SASH

ASEMENT SASH in series are generally used in living and sleeping porches, where the entire side of a room is to be opened for ventilation. The sash can be hung to swing out or in, whichever is preferred. Each way has its advantages, and several types of hardware are available for both.

Sash which swing out do not interfere with curtains or draperies and are never in the way within the room. They can easily be made weather tight without special weather stripping. Screens and storm sash 3/4" thick can be attached on the inside. Illustration shows screens which slide sideways, but these can be arranged to slide up and down or swing on hinges.

Any number of sash can be used in a group, but long spans must be properly supported or reinforced, otherwise the frame head might sag, causing the sash to bind. The sash are hinged together in pairs, each pair operating as a unit, and the entire series easily moved completely to one side or the other, as desired.

The sash remain in any adjusted position and cannot be forced shut by the wind. For moderate ventilation one or two pair of sash can be wholly or partly opened without interfering with the rest. The breeze may be deflected either into or away from the opening by folding the sash to one side or the other. The free sliding feature permits washing on both sides from within the building.

These casement sash should be made at least $1\sqrt[3]{4}$ thick and in sizes not larger than $2-0 \times 5-2$ for best results. Any of the designs of casements on the following pages can be used. When ordering or writing for prices always send sketch or detail showing accurate size of opening overall. Also give size and design of sash and make of hardware. Frames for these openings are always made to order only.

For swing-out casement sash of this type we can recommend the Hoffman and Whitney casement window hardware, either of which can be secured from any first-class hardware dealer. He may also be able to furnish suitable hardware of other makes.



SWING-IN CASEMENT SASH

HE PLANS for almost every modern home include a sun room or sleeping porch or possibly both, and to get the fullest enjoyment of these rooms with unobstructed circulation of air when desired, the sash should be arranged to fold or slide back entirely out of the way.

This illustration shows the swing-in type of casements which is the choice of many builders. This make of hardware, one of the most popular for in-swinging sash, links the sash in series with the end sash attached to the jamb. These series can consist of two, three, four or five sash and one or two series used in an opening. The illustration shows two series of three sash in each opening, and these can be partially or completely opened, depending on ventilation wanted. They will remain fixed in any position so they cannot slam in the wind.

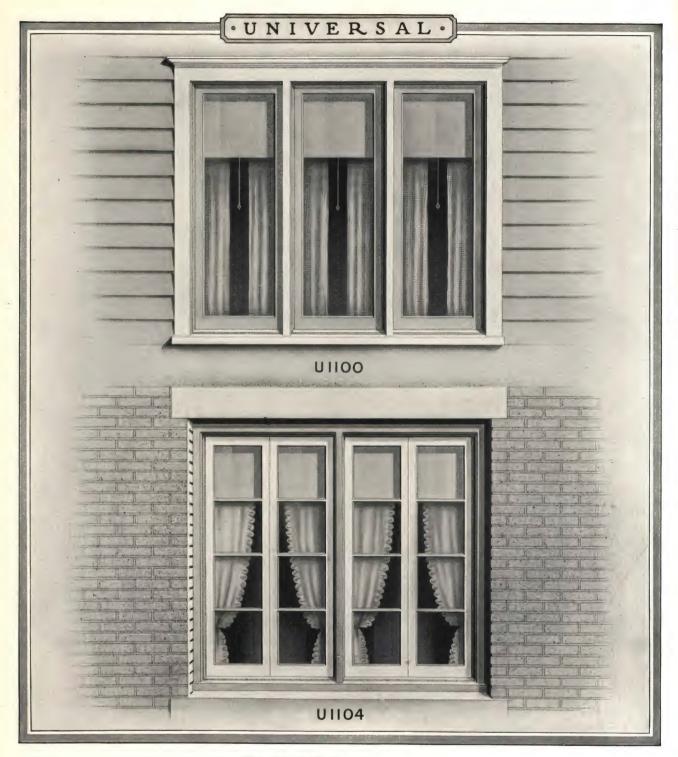
For satisfactory results swing-in casement sash must be effectively weather stripped to prevent leakage of wind and rain, especially at the bottom. Screens and storm sash $1\frac{1}{8}$ thick can be attached on the outside and do not interfere with opening or closing of the casement sash.

For interior decorating the draperies or curtains can be hung individually on each sash or a fixed transom can be included across the top of the opening, as on design U1050, permitting a wide valance to be used without interfering with opening and closing.

For best results each sash should not be larger than $2-0 \times 5-2$, and at least $1\frac{3}{4}$ " thick. Narrower sash are better, as they do not project so far into the room. Any of the designs on the following pages can be used, and made suitable for any type of hardware. When writing for prices always send sketch or detail showing accurate size of opening for sash; also give design wanted and make of hardware to be used. Frames for these openings are always made to order.

Suitable makes of swing-in casement hardware for wide openings are the Airway Multifold Window Equipment and the Hoffman Inward Swinging Casement Hardware. These can be furnished by any first-class hardware dealer who may also be able to supply other

makes which will be equally satisfactory.

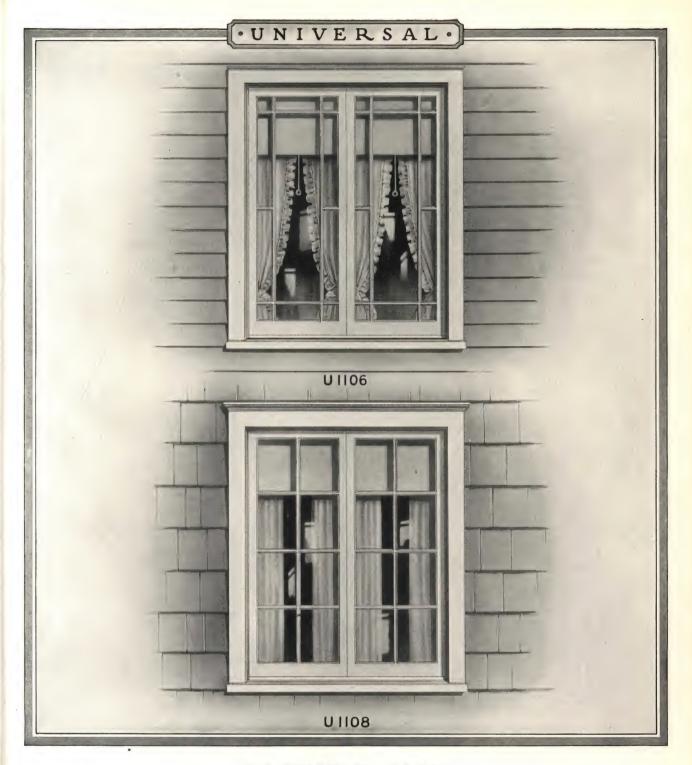


CASEMENT SASH lend themselves to almost every type of architecture, particularly bungalows and English cottages. They can be successfully used with double-hung windows on second floor or on side or rear of first floor. Made in series, pairs or single, and often with transom above. Standard frames shown on pages 142 and 143.

Standard Sizes

U1100	13/8 Inches Thick	U1104
GLASS SIZE OPENING SIZE		GLASS SIZE OPENING SIZE
$14 \times 43 \dots 1 - 6 \times 4 - 0$		$8 \times 10 \dots 1 - 0 \times 3 - 9 \frac{3}{4}$
$14 \times 49 \dots 1 - 6 \times 4 - 6$		$10 \times 12 \dots 1 - 2 \times 4 - 5 \frac{3}{4}$
20×49 $2-0 \times 4-6$		$10 \times 14 \dots 1 - 2 \times 5 - 1 \frac{3}{4}$
20×57 $2-0 \times 5-2$		$12 \times 14 \dots 1 - 4 \times 5 - 1^{3/4}$

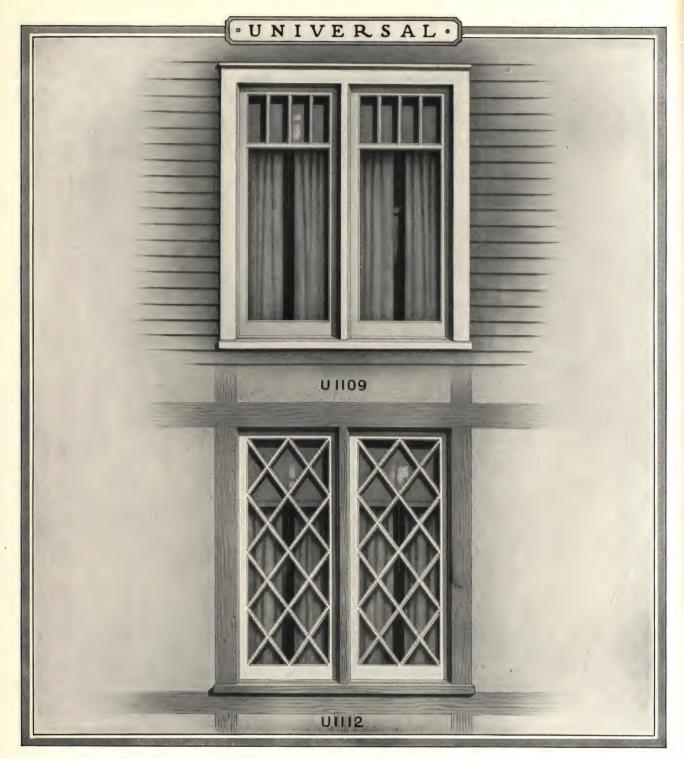
These sash not rabbeted unless so ordered and when rabbeted in pairs or series, deduct ½" from the overall width of opening in frame for each rabbeted joint. If astragals are to be used add extra width to frame.



These designs can also be used singly or in series and made to swing in or out as desired. Out-swinging sash are more satisfactory and do not require weather stripping. If special hardware is to be used, frames must be made accordingly. Standard frames are shown on pages 142 and 143.

U1106		06	13/8 Inches Thick	U1108	
	GLASS OVERALL	OPENING SIZE		GLASS SIZE	OPENING SIZE
	14 x 43	$1-6 \times 4-0$		8 x 10	$1 - 8 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 - 9 \frac{3}{4}$
	14 x 49	$1 - 6 \times 4 - 6$		7 x 12	$1-6\frac{1}{4} \times 4-5\frac{3}{4}$
	20 x 49	$2-0 \times 4-6$			$2-0\frac{1}{4} \times 4-5\frac{3}{4}$
	20 x 57	$2-0 \times 5-2$		10 x 14	$2-0\frac{1}{4} \times 5-1\frac{3}{4}$

These sash not rabbeted unless so ordered and when rabbeted in pairs or series, deduct ½" from the overall width of opening in frame for each rabbeted joint. If astragals are to be used add extra width to frame.

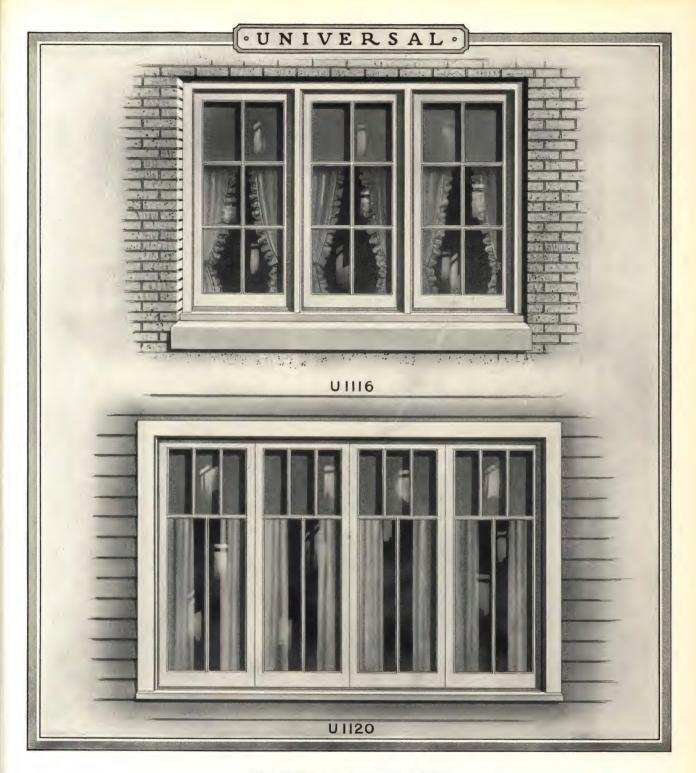


These sash made of clear durable wood are much superior to all-steel sash. Wood lends itself easily to a greater variety of designs; does not conduct heat and cold; does not rust and stain costly draperies; fits tight and is weatherproof; can be finished to match other woodwork; and costs less completely installed than steel. Standard Sizes

U1109	13/8 Inches Thick	U1	112
GLASS OVERALL OPENING SIZE		GLASS OVERALL	OPENING SIZE
$14 \times 43 \dots 1 - 6 \times 4 - 0$		14 x 43	$1-6 \times 4-0$
$14 \times 49 \dots 1 - 6 \times 4 - 6$		14 x 49	$1-6 \times 4-6$
$20 \times 49 \dots 2 - 0 \times 4 - 6$		20 x 49	$2-0 \times 4-6$
20×57 $2-0 \times 5-2$		20 x 57	$2-0 \times 5-2$

These sash not rabbeted unless so ordered and when rabbeted in pairs or series, deduct ½" from the overall width of opening in frame for each rabbeted joint. If astragals are to be used, add extra width to frame.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



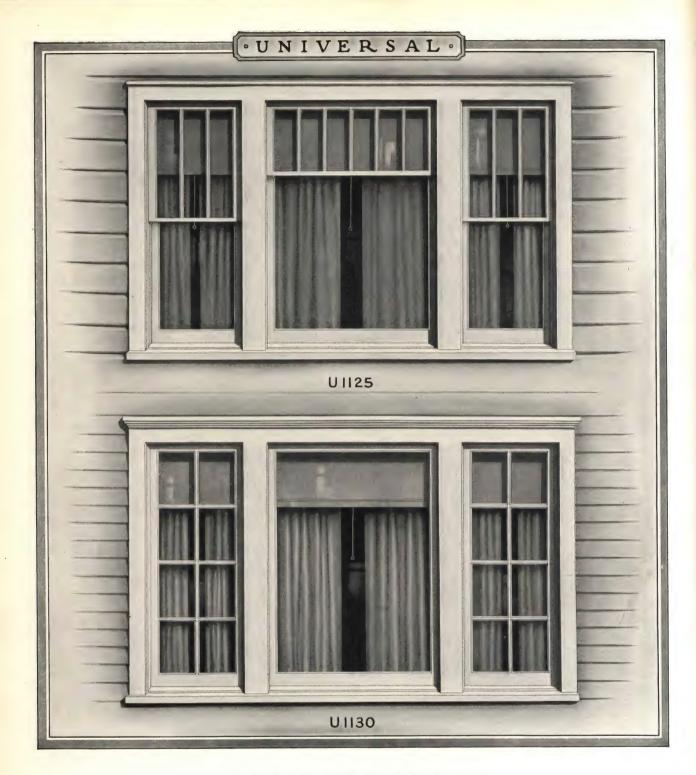
It is easy to apply screens or storm sash on these casements either outside or inside. Where sash swing out, 3/4" screens and storm sash can be fitted on the inside to the rabbeted window stop.

Design U1120 is shown in a series which requires special porch enclosure hardware as on pages 108 and 109.

Standard Sizes

U1116	1% Inches Thick	U1120
GLASS SIZE OPENING SIZE		GLASS OVERALL OPENING SIZE
$8 \times 10 \dots 1 - 8 \frac{1}{4} \times 2 - 11 \frac{1}{2}$		$16\frac{1}{4} \times 48\frac{3}{4} \dots 1 - 8\frac{1}{4} \times 4 - 5\frac{3}{4}$
$7 \times 12 \dots 1 - 6 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 - 5 \frac{1}{2}$		$16\frac{1}{4} \times 56\frac{3}{4} \dots 1 - 8\frac{1}{4} \times 5 - 1\frac{3}{4}$
$10 \times 12 \dots 2 - 0 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 - 5 \frac{1}{2}$		$20\frac{1}{4} \times 48\frac{3}{4} \dots 2 - 0\frac{1}{4} \times 4 - 5\frac{3}{4}$
$10 \times 14 \dots 2 - 0 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 - 11 \frac{1}{2}$		$20\frac{1}{4} \times 56\frac{3}{4} \dots 2 - 0\frac{1}{4} \times 5 - 1\frac{3}{4}$

These sash not rabbeted unless so ordered and when rabbeted in pairs or series, deduct ½" from the overall width of opening in frame for each rabbeted joint. If astragals are to be used add extra width to frame.



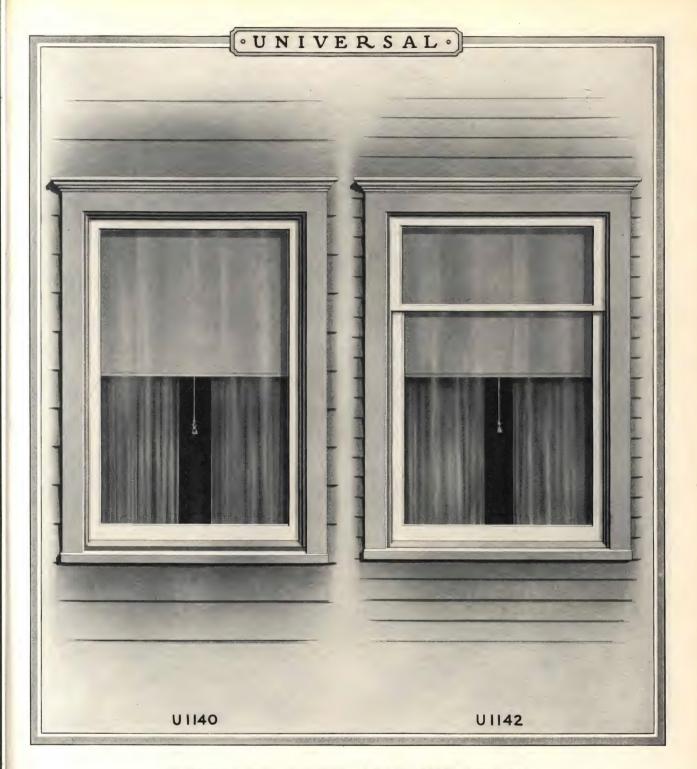
LANDSCAPE WINDOWS

VERY often the living or dining room opens onto a beautiful view or basks in the morning sun, and triple openings of this kind permit such advantages to be fully enjoyed, especially when the large sash is glazed with plain plate glass.

These designs suggest some of the many attractive combinations possible, using the sash or windows shown on preceding and following pages. U1125 is made up of two double-hung windows, U1013 and cottage window U1145. Windows U1016 with cottage window U1148 will also make an excellent combination. Design U1130 is made up of two casements U1108, arranged to swing out, and stationary cottage sash U1140. Other casement sash can be used in like manner and swung in or out as desired.

When ordering frames for these designs be sure to give complete information covering opening size and design of windows or sash to be used; how they are to swing, and type of wall construction.

Window screens and storm sash can be used on either the inside or outside of these designs; those for outside use are generally made 1½" thick, while those used inside are made ¾" thick.

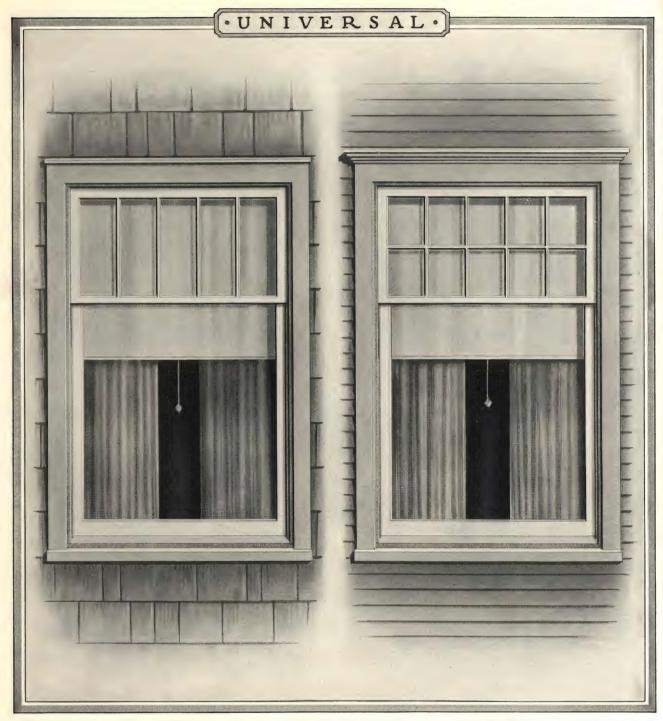


COTTAGE SASH AND WINDOW

THESE designs can be used in almost any type of home either singly or in combination with other sash. Design U1140 is stationary and U1142 is double-hung, requiring weights and cord. Such large sash should be glazed with double strength or plain polished plate glass. U1142 can have double strength in top and plain plate in bottom.

Standard Sizes

U1140-13/8 Inches Thick	U1142-13/8 Inches Check Rail
GLASS SIZE OPENING SIZE	GLASS SIZE OPENING SIZE
$36 \times 43 \dots 3 - 4 \times 4 - 0$	$36 \times 16 \text{ top}, 36 \times 36 \text{ bottom} \dots 3 - 4 \times 4 - 10$
$36 \times 49 \dots 3 - 4 \times 4 - 6$	$40 \times 16 \text{ top}, 40 \times 40 \text{ bottom}$ $3 - 8 \times 5 - 2$
40×57 $3-8 \times 5-2$	$40 \times 16 \text{ top}$, $40 \times 44 \text{ bottom}$ $3 - 8 \times 5 - 6$
$44 \times 57 \dots 4 - 0 \times 5 - 2$	$44 \times 16 \text{ top}, 44 \times 40 \text{ bottom} \dots 4 - 0 \times 5 - 2$
$44 \times 61 \dots 4 - 0 \times 5 - 6$	$44 \times 16 \text{ top}, 44 \times 44 \text{ bottom} \dots 4 - 0 \times 5 - 6$



U1148

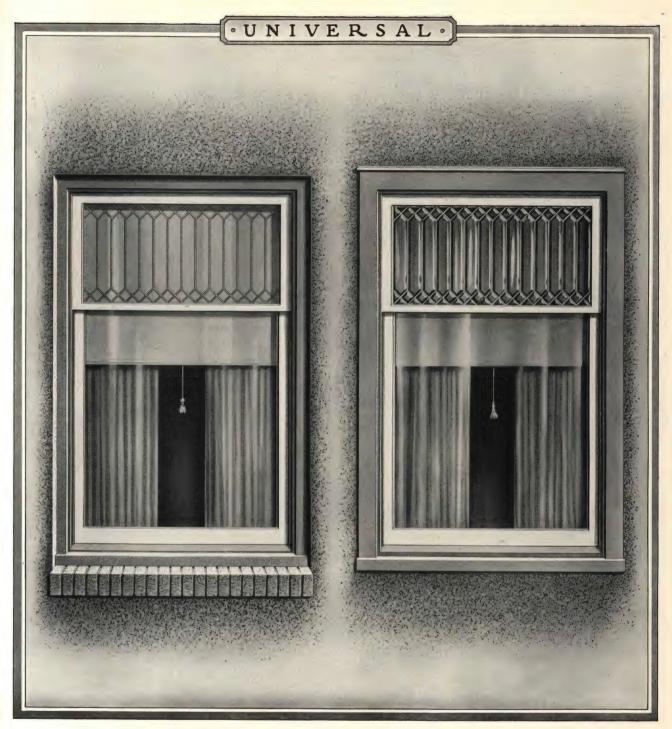
COTTAGE WINDOWS

These designs are usually used in the living or dining room, often in conjunction with casement sash or divided top windows as shown on page 114. Both designs are double hung and if ordered to be used with casement sash, frames must have the necessary pockets for weights. Bottom can be glazed double strength or plain plate glass.

Standard Sizes

13/8 Inches Check	Rail
GLASS SIZE	OPENING SIZE
36 x 16 top, 36 x 36 bottom	$3-4 \times 4-10$
40 x 16 top, 40 x 40 bottom	$3-8 \times 5-2$
40 x 16 top, 40 x 44 bottom	$3 - 8 \times 5 - 6$
44 x 16 top, 44 x 40 bottom	$4-0 \times 5-2$
44 x 16 top, 44 x 44 bottom	$4 - 0 \times 5 - 6$

Top sash 44 inches wide will always be divided six lights wide.



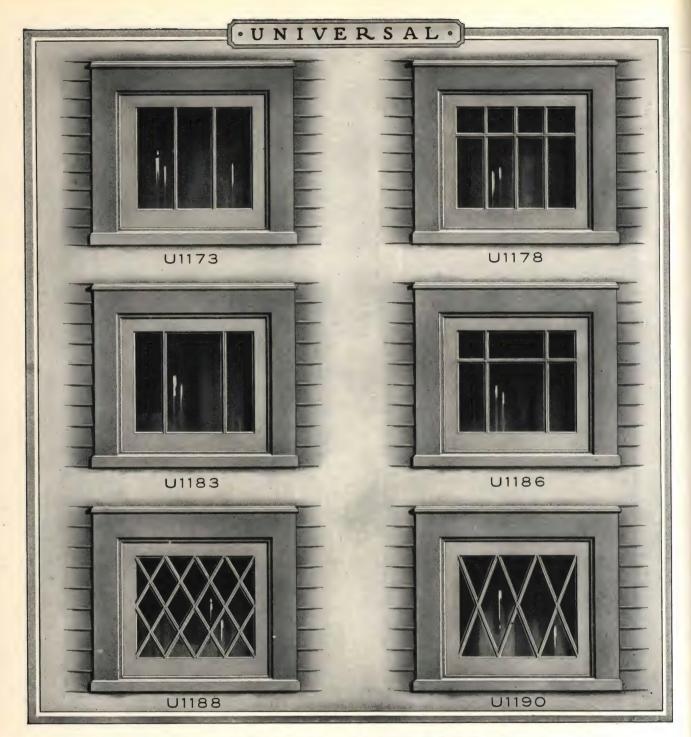
U1152

COTTAGE WINDOWS

Large windows are not only very attractive but provide the maximum amount of light, especially where only one window can be used. Top sash of U1150 is glazed with clear leaded glass. Top of U1152 is glazed with beveled plate glass set in metal bars. Bottom sash of both designs can be glazed with double strength or plain plate glass.

Standard Sizes

Additional designs of leaded and miter cut glass which can be used in these top sash shown on pages 320 to 323.



DIVIDED LIGHT SASH

THESE small sash are used in many places such as alongside fireplaces, above buffets, in halls, closets, pantries and attics. They can be made stationary or sliphead or arranged to swing single or in pairs, same as casement sash. When used over a piano or above a buffet they can be made long single sash in any width desired. The divisions will be increased accordingly to maintain the proper glass proportions.

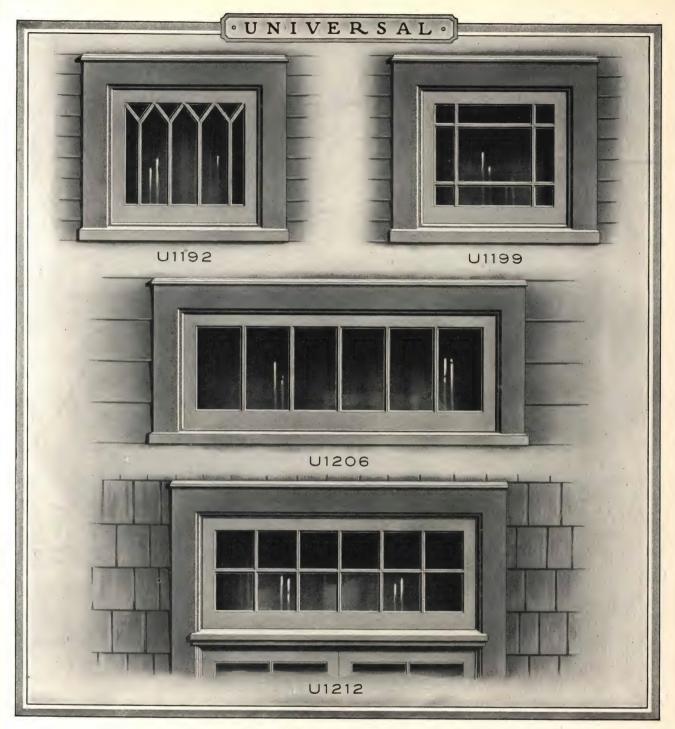
There is a design to match each divided top window shown on pages 103 to 107, and the schedule of divisions will be the same as listed for similar divided top windows. Standard sizes of one light sash which can be divided

as above are listed on page 120.

These sash are illustrated with wood bars, but they can also be glazed with clear glass set in metal bars in these same designs or with patterns illustrated on pages 320 to 323. If leaded glass is wanted, order must clearly specify.

Frames shown are for frame building but these can be made for any type of wall construction.

When ordering give size of glass overall, width first and number of design. Sash are usually made 13/8" thick.



DIVIDED LIGHT SASH

MALL sash greatly improve the architectural appearance of a home by breaking up blank spaces in which an ordinary window cannot be placed. Within the home, too, they are very desirable to light up odd nooks and corners, as a bright, well-lighted home makes living in it a constant pleasure. Very often, to better arrange furniture in the dining or living room, a long sash like U1206 placed high up solves the problem. Any of the other divisions of lights to match the balance of the windows can be made in this long sash.

A pleasing architectural treatment is Design U1212. This shows fixed transom over a pair of casement sash. This is often used in English and Colonial homes and ornamental blinds attached, extending to the top of transom. If the frame is made with a mullion in center, the mullion can be carried through and a pair of transoms used. These transoms can be divided to match the casement sash or with lights the same as any of these small sash.

Give number of design when ordering and size of glass overall, width first. Divisions of glass will be made in proper proportions.



MISCELLANEOUS SASH

These sash are used in various ways and can be made in any desired size. Designs U1220, U1224 (13% inch) and U1226 are often used as casement sash and when wanted for that purpose be sure to specify on your order, especially when they are to be used in conjunction with casement sash on preceding pages.

Sta	nd	ard	C:	700
312	ни	a u		ZES

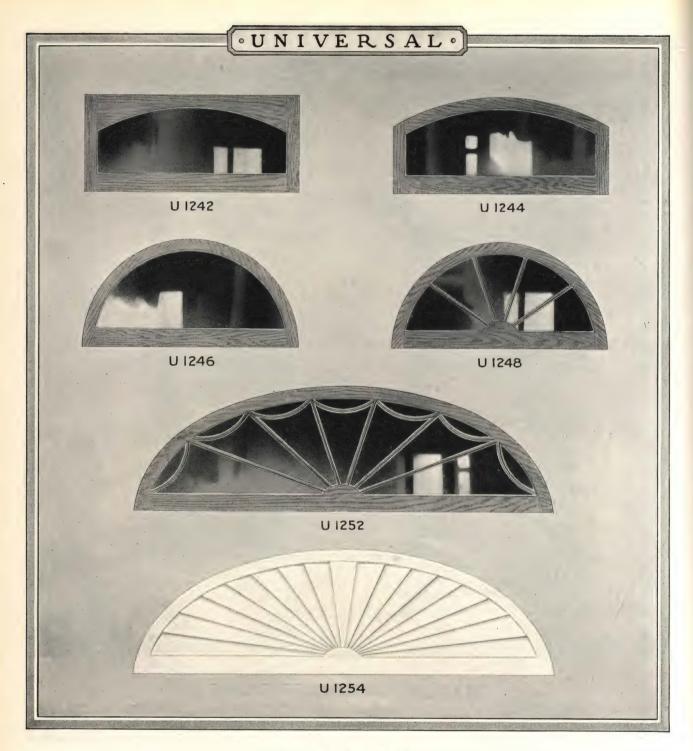
		Diuliu	WI CO DIECO	
U1220 One I	Light Sash	U1222 Transom	U1224 Four Light Sash	U1226 Six Light Sash
13/8 INCH	ES THICK	13/8 INCHES THICK	11/8 INCH AND 13/8 INCH	13/8 INCHES THICK
Glass Size	Glass Size	Opening Size	Glass Size	Glass Size
16 x 16	24 x 18	$2 - 6 \times 1 - 0$	8 x 10	7 x 12
16 x 18	24 x 20	$2 - 6 \times 1 - 2$	9 x 12	8 x 10
16 x 20	24 x 24	$2 - 8 \times 1 - 0$	9 x 14	10 x 12
16 x 24	24 x 28	$2 - 8 \times 1 - 2$	10 x 12	10 x 14
18 x 18	24 x 30	$2 - 8 \times 1 - 4$	10 x 14	
18 x 20	28 x 20	$2 - 8 \times 1 - 6$	10 x 16	
18 x 24	28 x 24	$3 - 0 \times 1 - 0$	12 x 14	
20 x 16	28 x 28	$3 - 0 \times 1 - 2$	12 x 16	
20 x 18	30 x 16	$3 - 0 \times 1 - 4$		
20 x 20	30 x 18	$3 - 0 \times 1 - 6$		
20 x 24	30 x 20	$3 - 0 \times 1 - 8$		
24 x 16	30 x 24	$3 - 0 \times 2 - 0$		
FOR	COMPLETE	PRICE INFORMATION	N SEE UNIVERSAL PR	ICE SUPPLEMENT.



MISCELLANEOUS SASH

It is important to get the cellar sash as large as possible both for light and ventilation and Designs U1232 and U1233 are standard in a good range of sizes. Designs U1236 and U1239 are often used in barns, garages, etc. They can also be used to match divided top windows, page 104, but order must so state and size of glass overall must be given. Divisions will be made according to schedule on page 104.

		S	tandard Size	es	
U1232 Two l	Light Cellar Sasl	h U1233 Three Li	ght Cellar Sash		U1239
$1\frac{3}{8}$ In	CHES THICK	$1\frac{1}{8}$ Inch	$1\frac{3}{8}$ Inch	11/8 Inches Thick	Nine Light Sash
Glass Size	Glass Size	Glass Size	Glass Size	Glass Size	1½ Inches Thick Glass Size
8 x 10	12 x 20	7 x 9	8 x 10	8 x 10 9 x 12	8 x 10
10 x 12 10 x 14	12 x 24 14 x 14	8 x 10 9 x 12	9 x 12 10 x 12	10 x 12	9 x 12
10 x 14 10 x 16	14 x 14 14 x 16	9 x 14	10 x 12	20.0.20	10 x 12
12 x 12	14 x 18	9 x 16	10 x 16		
12 x 14	14 x 20	10 x 12 10 x 14		U1240 Hot	Bed Sash
12 x 16 12 x 18	14 x 24 14 x 28	10 x 14 10 x 16		13/8 Inchi	
		12 x 14 12 x 16		Openin 3 – 0 x	
FOR	COMPLETE	PRICE INFORMA	TION SEE U		PPLEMENT.



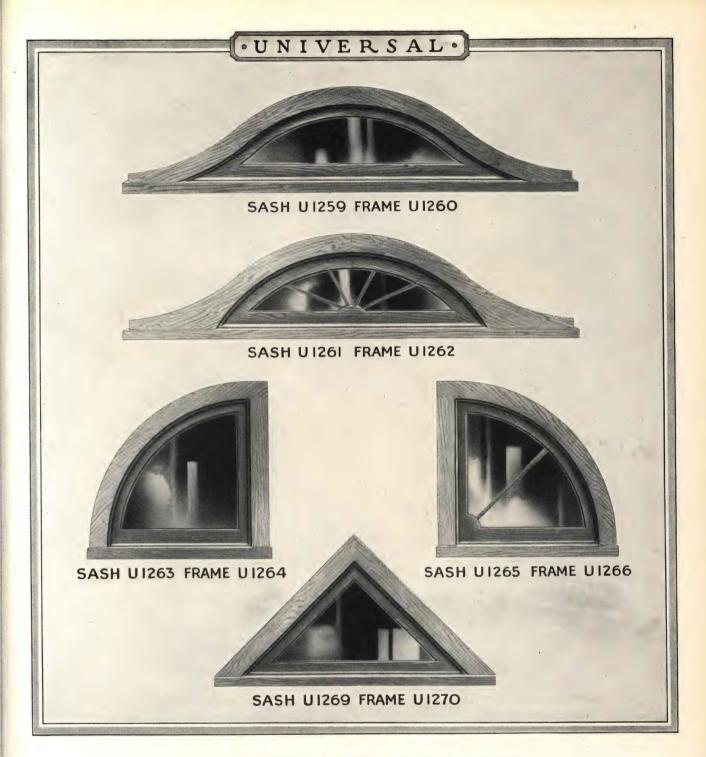
TRANSOMS

ANY architectural treatments, especially the Colonial, require a transom in the front entrance and these designs will be found suitable for almost every need. The transom, when hinged, provides an excellent means of ventilation.

Design U1242 finishes square inside, the other designs (except U1254) require curved interior cap trim. Design U1254 is usually attached to the exterior of the building as an ornament only. The inside is plastered and the opening trimmed square at top so no curved cap trim is needed. This transom is especially adapted to homes with low ceilings as it can be carried to any height on the exterior without interfering with the ceiling height.

These transoms can also be used over groups of windows or casement sash, producing a very unusual and artistic effect.

When ordering or writing for prices give width and height of opening into which they are to fit. Send pattern for Designs U1252 and U1254, unless ordered with frame.



EYEBROW AND GABLE SASH

ASH of this kind are generally used in the gables and aid materially in improving the architectural appearance of a home. When hinged at the bottom or set in loose, these designs can easily be opened to provide much needed ventilation.

When it is necessary to break the lines of a severely plain roof the addition of an eyebrow sash or two will help wonderfully. Bungalows and story-and-one-half houses particularly have prominent roofs which require such treatment.

Designs U1263 and U1265 are usually employed in pairs in Colonial homes, one on either side of the chimney. Peak sash U1269 can be made same pitch as roof, but will be furnished for half pitch as illustrated unless otherwise ordered.

These sash and frames should be ordered together to insure proper fitting. When ordering or writing for prices give outside measurements of sash at widest part, width first, and state type of wall construction. Frames can be made for any kind of building.

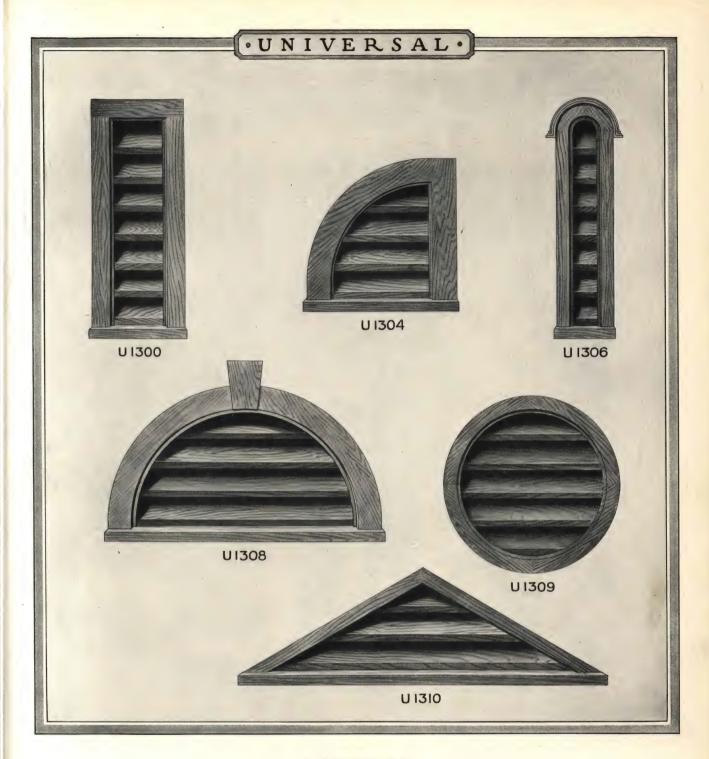


GABLE SASH AND FRAMES

RNAMENTAL sash of this kind are used principally in Colonial homes and give pleasing touches to the gables. Illustrations show dotted lines to indicate how sides of the sash are made square inside to fit between the studding. This permits them to slide open for ventilation or they can be hinged.

The standard opening for these sash is usually 1-8 or 2-0 wide with height in proportion, but can be made any size desired.

When ordering or writing for prices give outside measurements of sash, width first, and state type of wall construction. These frames can be made for any kind of building.

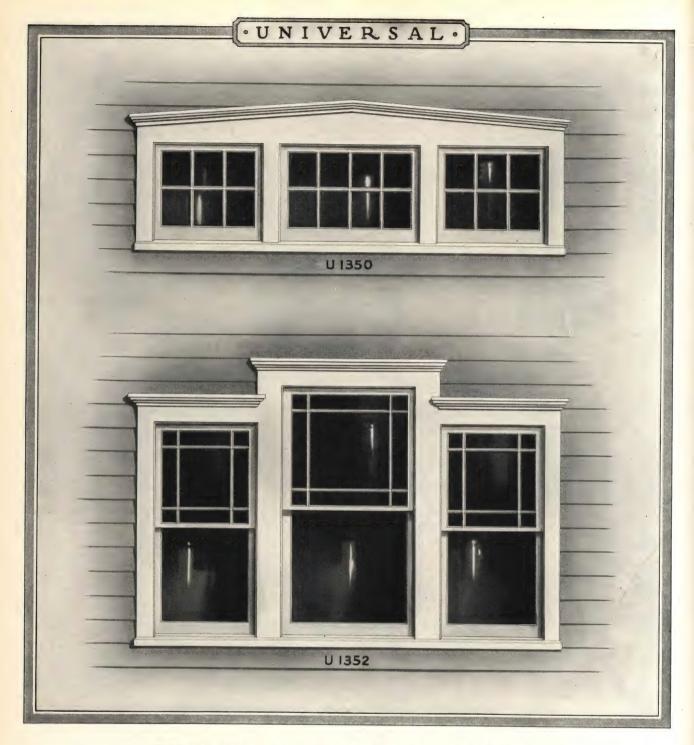


LOUVRES

PROPER ventilation with Louvres, of the unused space between roof and ceiling will make the rooms below more comfortable in hot weather. Used in garages, louvres prevent accidents by permitting poisonous gases to escape. If so ordered, a wire screen will be applied to the inside to keep out birds and insects. In winter, a sash or solid wood panel can be fitted against it.

All designs except U1310 will be made square inside to fit between studding. U1310 is made to fit pitch of roof which must be given with the height.

When ordering or writing for prices give measurement between jambs, width first, and state type of wall construction.



DORMER AND GABLE OPENINGS

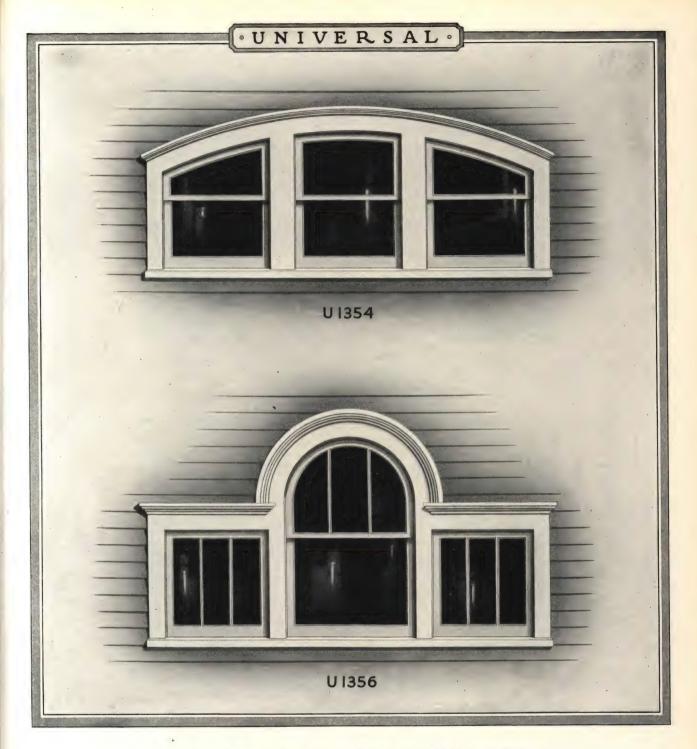
ANATTRACTIVE dormer or gable opening adds interest to a home and beautifies the exterior. Where space permits a larger opening, Design U1352 with double hung windows can be used, making a bright cheerful attic or bedroom. The divisions of glass can be changed to match any of the designs on pages 103 to 107 or similar patterns in clear leaded glass can be used. Any variations in glass arrangement from the above designs shown must be clearly indicated and the number of design to be matched must be given on your order.

Glass sizes of openings illustrated are as follows:

U1350—Center sash, 8 lights 8 x 10; side sash, 6 lights 8 x 10.

U1352—Center window, 2 light 28 x 28 divided top; side windows, 2 light 24 x 22 divided top.

When ordering or writing for prices give sizes of glass, width first, divisions wanted if different than shown, and type of wall construction for frame.



DORMER AND GABLE OPENINGS

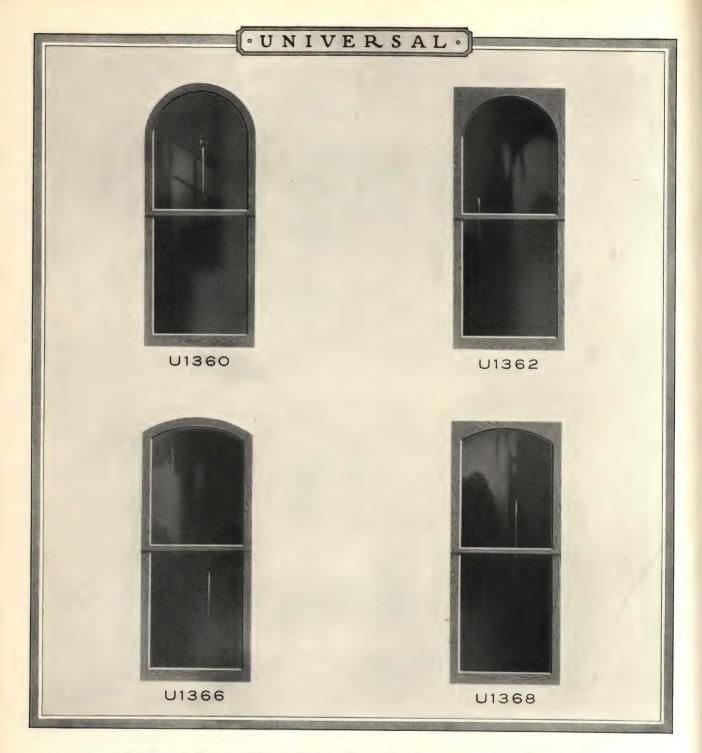
ODERN bungalows and Colonial houses often require gable designs of this kind to add the necessary finishing touch. They also provide ample light and ventilation for attic or bedroom. Design U1354 can be furnished with divided light sash and U1356 can be changed to any divisions to match designs on pages 103 to 107. These patterns can also be worked in clear leaded art glass. Always designate division of glass wanted if sash are to be made differently than illustrated.

Glass sizes of designs illustrated are as follows:

U1354—Center window, 2 light 22 x 14; side windows, bottom 22 x 14, top curved.

U1356—Center window, 2 light 28 x 20 divided top; side sash 24 x 20 divided 3 vertical lights.

When ordering or writing for prices give sizes of glass, width first, divisions wanted if other than illustrated, and type of wall construction for frame.



CIRCLE AND SEGMENT TOP WINDOWS

HESE windows are generally used in schools, churches and public buildings but occasionally fit very nicely in some dwellings, especially Italian and Spanish types. Entire sash or top only can be divided to match any of the divided light designs shown on previous pages. Several designs of art glass shown on pages 318 to 323 could also be used to good advantage in these sash. Can be furnished in any of the standard sizes of two light windows listed on page 101, or any special sizes.

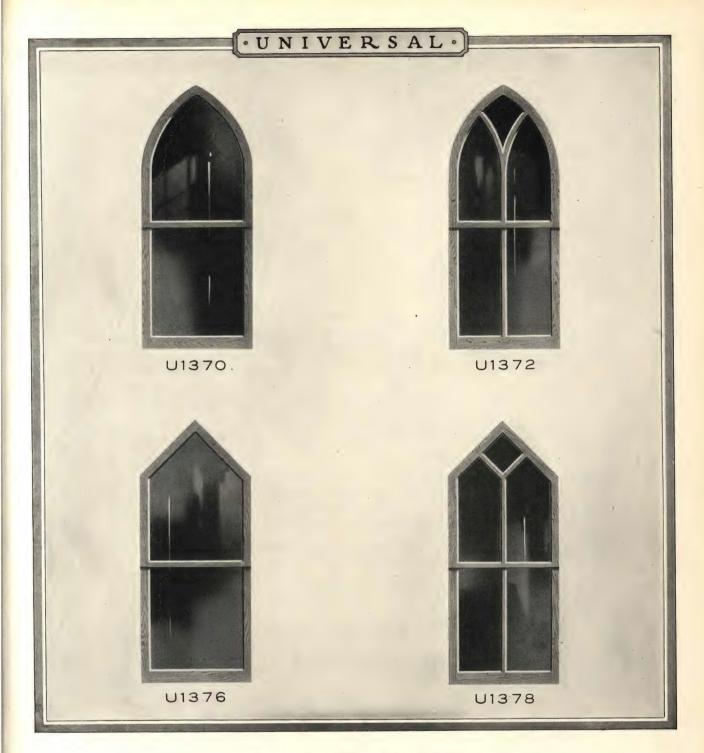
When making, the following rules to establish radii will apply.

U1360—Radius, one half width of sash.

U1362—Radius, one half width of sash, less width of one stile.

U1368—Radius, width of sash, less width of one stile.

Prices on these windows will be quoted on request.



CHURCH WINDOWS

OR small churches of simple design these sash are very appropriate. Even the larger churches can use such sash for rear or basement. They can be glazed plain double strength glass as shown or with figured semi-obscure glass or clear leaded designs illustrated on pages 318 to 323. We can also supply these windows with colored art glass, but it will be necessary to send us colored illustration of design wanted in order to match it.

These windows can be furnished in any of the standard sizes of two light windows listed on page 101, or any special sizes required. Frames should be ordered with sash to insure proper fitting.

Prices on these designs will be quoted on request.

BLINDS AND SHUTTERS

LINDS and shutters will always be popular as they serve a twofold purpose of usefulness and ornamentation. In Colonial days almost every home was equipped with blinds of some kind, and in hot weather these were closed to keep out the burning sun, making the interior cool and pleasant. In cold or stormy weather they also served as excellent protection from the elements. When the house was vacated for any period the tightly closed blinds made it more secure against intruders.

Modern builders are appreciating these qualities, together with the artistic effects obtainable with blinds of various designs, and are using them on almost every type of home even though they are more characteristic of Colonial architecture.

A blind is made with all slats or part panel and part slats; a shutter is made with solid panel as designs U1406, U1414 and U1428. Various ornamental designs can be cut out of the panels or stenciled on in contrasting colors. The wide variety of blinds and shutters shown on the following pages give a good selection for every requirement.

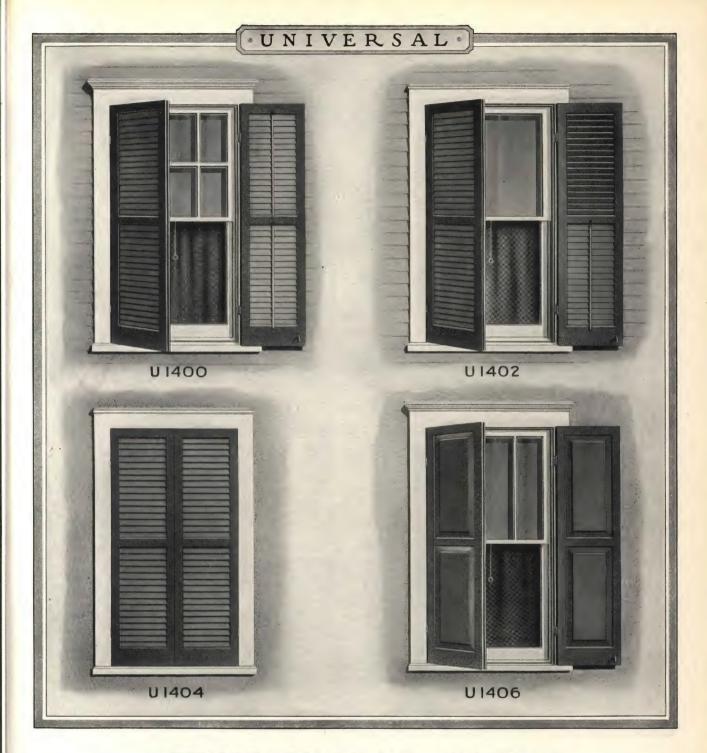
Closed blinds cannot be excelled as a means of ventilation. The hot summer sun is excluded but the breezes circulate freely. All or part of the blind can be slats and these can be made all rolling, half rolling and half stationary or all stationary, as preferred.

The cut-out designs are interchangeable and can be used on any blinds made with sufficiently large panel.

Modern hardware has greatly simplified the use of blinds, making it possible to anchor them securely in any position and operate them from the inside without opening the window. By making an extra wide jamb on your window frames, the blinds can be closed over outside screens and storm sash. Where this is not done, ³/₄-inch screens and storm sash can be used on the inside of window, permitting blinds to close on the outside.

Many blinds and shutters are used for ornamental purposes only and are not intended to swing. Painted or stained in contrasting color, these serve to set off an opening and break up the plain lines of a dwelling. Such blinds are usually narrower than the window, and are screwed or nailed to the building, so they cannot swing.

When ordering give size overall or glass size of window (width first) they are to cover. Blinds and shutters are made 1½ inches thick unless otherwise indicated.



OUTSIDE BLINDS AND SHUTTERS

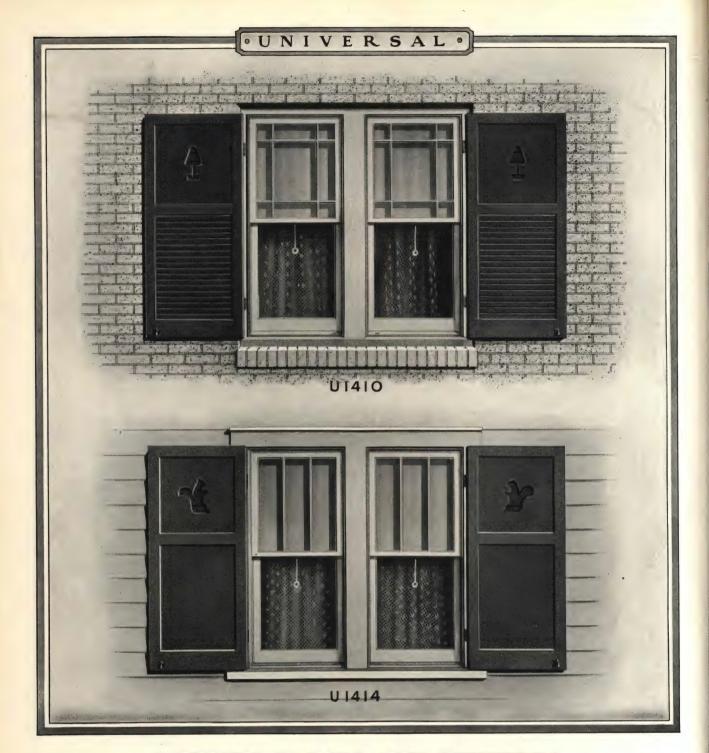
HESE standard designs cover most requirements where blinds are intended to swing and protect the opening. Design U1400 is made with rolling or revolving slats which are controlled by the thin bar attached to the center of each slat. This permits the slats being closed tightly in cold or stormy weather and adjusted to any degree for ventilation in the summer time.

Design U1402 is made with revolving slats in boftom only. The top slats are stationary and cannot be regulated, but are inserted at the proper angle to keep out sun and rain. Design U1404 is made with all slats

stationary.

Shutter U1406 is made with raised panels and is typical Colonial in design. By the use of suitable hardware they can be firmly held in a partly closed position for ventilation, and when closed tight, completely seal the opening.

These designs can be furnished to fit any of the standard window sizes on page 101. In addition to specifying design wanted, give size of glass in window to be covered. These blinds are always furnished 1½ inches thick and in pairs, rabbeted and beaded, unless otherwise ordered. If frames are to have wide jambs to take both screens and blinds, your order for frames must clearly specify this.

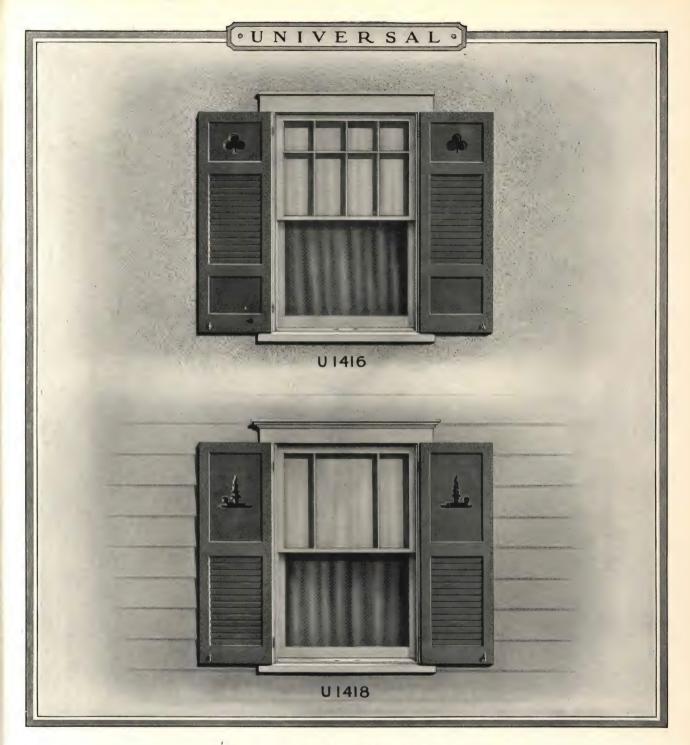


OUTSIDE BLINDS AND SHUTTERS

HE simple lines adhered to in the designing of modern homes make ornamentation of some kind necessary to give a "homey" appearance. That blinds accomplish this very successfully is attested by their widespread use on attractive dwellings of all kinds. The many designs and arrangements possible give this form of adornment a wide field. When blinds are hinged, utility is added and the protection and ventilation provided are a feature in themselves.

These cut-out designs are interchangeable and many additional patterns are shown on page 136.

If blinds are to swing, give size of glass in window to be covered. If they are to be permanently fastened to the building, give size overall of blind and pattern of cut-out if other than shown. These blinds will not be rabbeted in pairs unless ordered, and the slats will be made stationary. Can be furnished to fit any of the standard sizes of windows listed on page 101, or any special size required; 1½ inch thickness is standard.

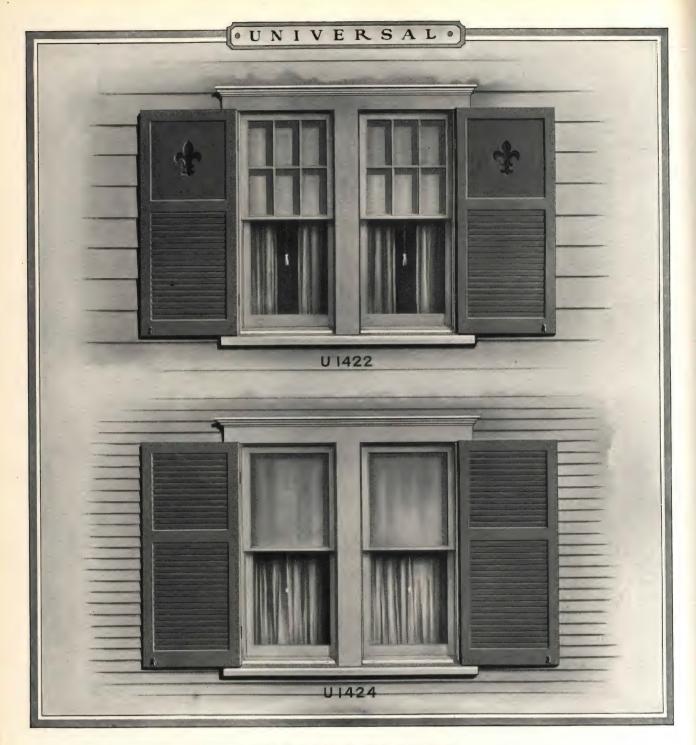


OUTSIDE BLINDS

ARK green or blue blinds against a snow white background on a Colonial home constitute one of its chief charms. The cost of such blinds is insignificant compared to the value and attractiveness they add to even the simplest of dwellings. When hinged to close the opening they provide ideal ventilation, keeping out the scorching summer sun and permitting cooling breezes to pass through.

These blinds can be made with any of the other cut-out patterns shown on these pages, and in ordering please indicate the pattern wanted if other than illustrated in the blinds.

Always give size of glass in window to be covered if blinds are to be hinged to swing. If they are to be permanently fastened to the building give size overall of blind; 1½ inch thickness is standard. These designs will not be rabbeted in pairs unless so ordered, and the slats will be made stationary. Can be furnished to fit any of the standard sizes of windows listed on page 101, or any special size required.

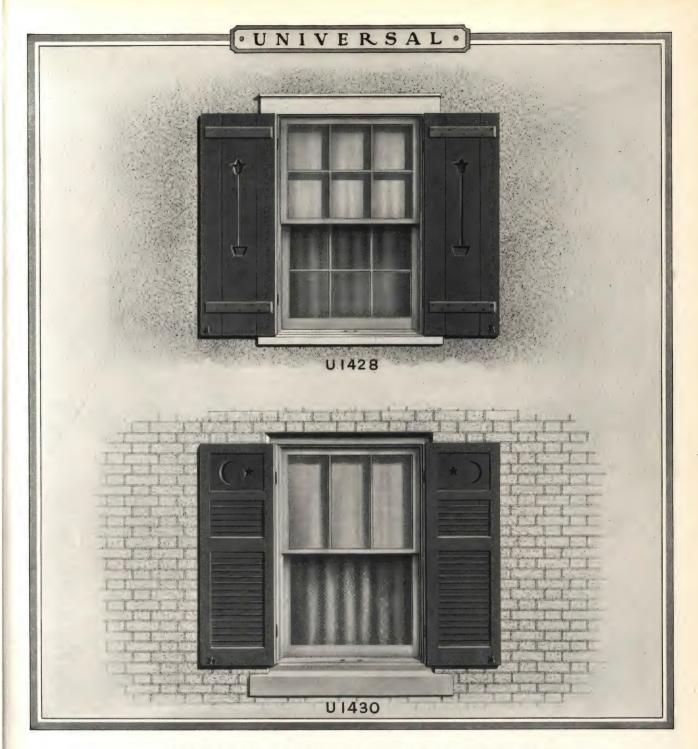


OUTSIDE BLINDS

ANY builders prefer to use outside blinds instead of awnings, especially in the northern climate where extremes of weather are experienced. Blinds are permanent, only requiring painting occasionally. They protect as well as beautify. Awnings must be put up and removed seasonally. Their life is but a few years.

There is a type of blind to fit every requirement, and the cut-out patterns are interchangeable. Patterns illustrated in blinds will always be furnished unless otherwise ordered. Blinds can be furnished to fit any of the standard windows listed on page 101 or any special size required.

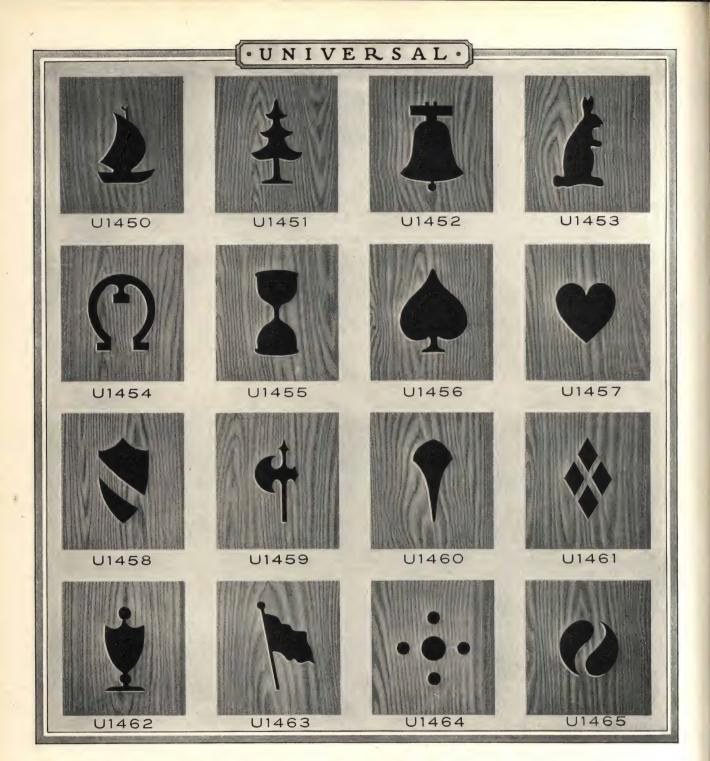
If blinds are to swing, give size of glass in window (width first) to be covered. If they are to be permanently fastened to the building, give size overall and pattern of cut-out if other than shown. These blinds will be made 1½ inches thick, with stationary slats and not rabbeted in pairs unless ordered.



OUTSIDE SHUTTERS AND BLINDS

MPROVEMENTS in modern hardware permit blinds or shutters to be operated from within the building without opening the windows. They can also be adjusted firmly to any partially opened position to deflect the breezes into or away from the opening. Half screens can be used outside or ¾-inch full screens inside. If special wide jambs are provided, full screens and storm sash can be used on the outside, together with blinds or shutters.

Always give size of glass in window to be covered, if blinds are to be hinged to swing. If they are to be permanently attached to the building, give size overall of blind, also pattern of cut-out if other than shown. These blinds and shutters will be made 1½ inches thick and not rabbeted unless ordered. The slats will be stationary. Can be furnished to fit any of the standard sizes of windows listed on page 101 or any special size required.



PANEL DESIGNS FOR BLINDS AND SHUTTERS

HIS chart illustrates a few popular patterns of the many designs used for adornment. Any of these patterns can be cut in the panels of blinds or shutters on preceding pages and if wanted instead of cut-out shown, your order must clearly specify. In the absence of other instructions, blinds or shutters will always be furnished as illustrated.

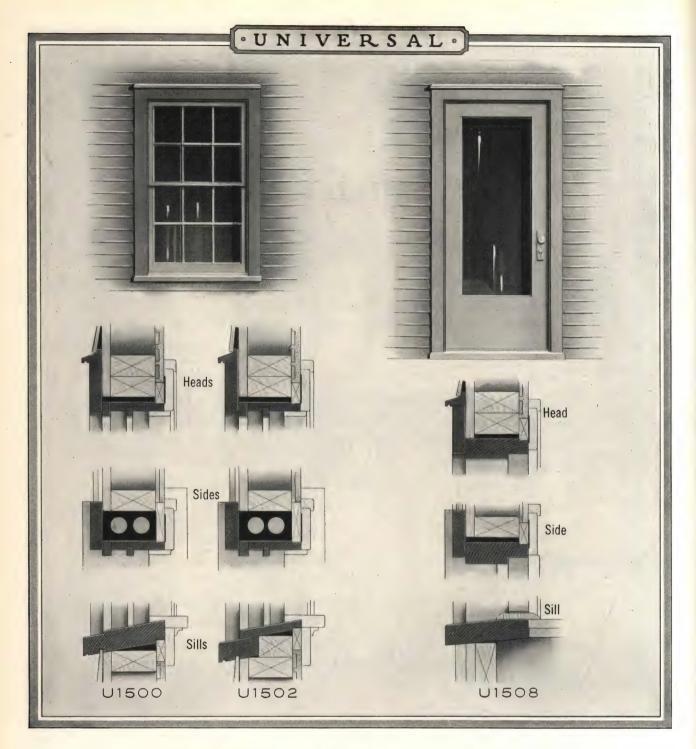
A pleasing variation is to stencil the pattern in a contrasting color instead of cutting it through. For this purpose we will furnish the panels plain, but only on special order. We do not apply the pattern or furnish stencils, as those can easily be cut and applied by the painter or decorator on the job.

ALTHOUGH not conspicuous, frames are very important in every building and it is essential that they are properly made to give satisfactory service. The details on the following pages show many little refinements in construction gleaned from years of experience in frame building.

These frames are designed to give ample protection from wind and water and provide smooth runways for easy sliding windows when properly installed. The illustrations show the component parts and how they are applied. A false inside casing should always be included if possible, as it gives additional insulation and re-enforces the frame, besides serving as a ground for plaster.

Frames illustrated cover practically all requirements, but any special detail or construction can also be made. When ordering always give opening size of door or window, width first, width of jambs and kind of wall construction. If building is to have air space, be sure to include it. Blind stop is always included in the width of jambs. Also specify if frames are to be shipped set up or knocked down.

Orders or inquiries for special frames must always be accompanied by accurate details.



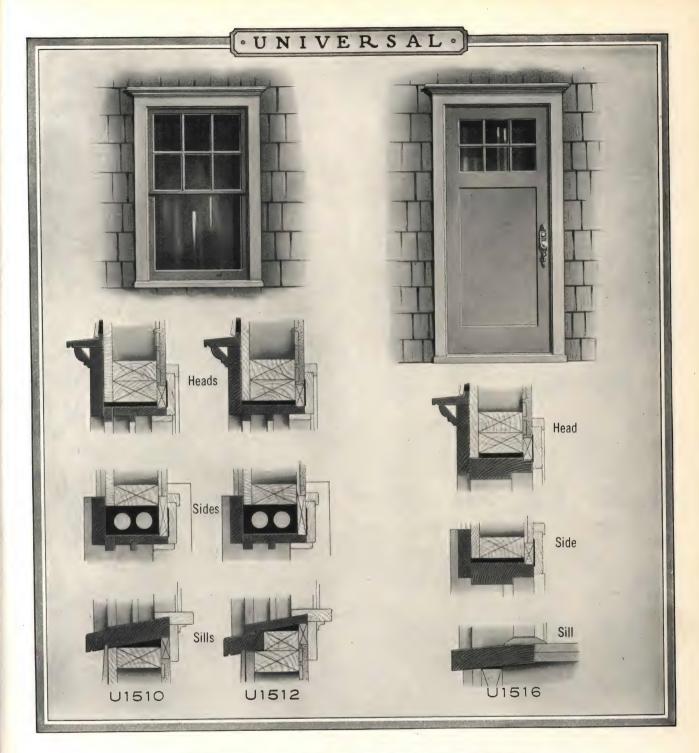
For Frame Buildings

These details illustrate standard frames with plain caps. The dark end sections show parts furnished when a frame is ordered. These frames can be furnished for any of the standard window or outside door openings listed on preceding pages, or in any special sizes.

DESCRIPTION

U1500 — Window Frame, plain cap, $1\frac{1}{8}$ " outside casing, solid sill. U1502 — Window Frame, plain cap, $1\frac{1}{8}$ " outside casing, sub-sill. U1508 — Door Frame, plain cap, $1\frac{1}{8}$ " outside casing, solid sill.

When ordering give opening size of window or door (width first) and width of jambs. The blind stop is always included in the jamb width of window frames. Give door thickness for rabbet.



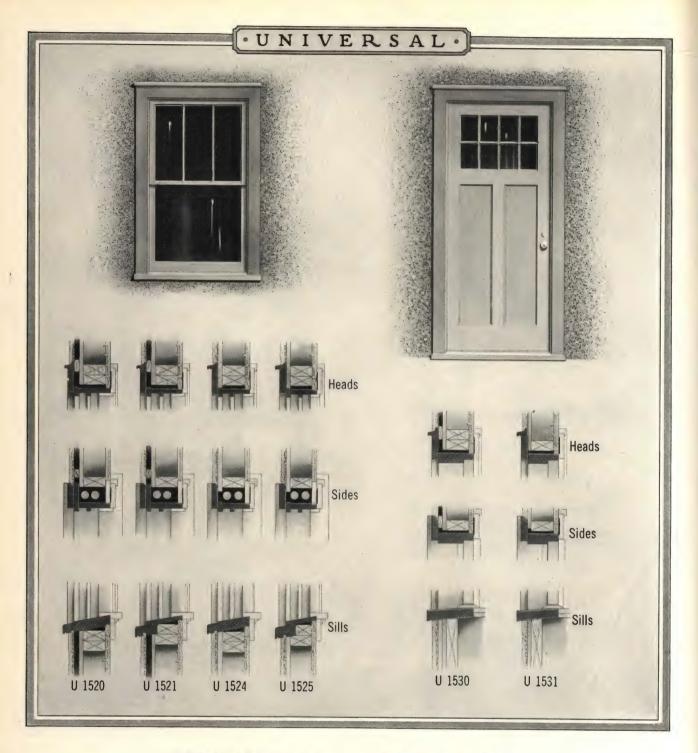
For Frame Buildings

The moulded cap gives a more massive appearance to the frame and is preferred by many builders. A standard frame includes only the pieces which are illustrated in dark color. The light colored sections show framing of opening and interior trim applied.

DESCRIPTION

U1510 — Window Frame, moulded cap, 11/8" outside casing, solid sill. U1512 — Window Frame, moulded cap, 11/8" outside casing, sub-sill. U1516 — Door Frame, moulded cap, 11/8" outside casing, solid sill.

When ordering give opening size of window or door (width first) and width of jambs. The blind stop is always included in the jamb width of window frames. Give door thickness for rabbet.



Plain Cap for Stucco Buildings

DETAILS shown have plain cap mould. A moulded cap as on page 139 can be supplied if ordered. Designs U1520, U1521 and U1530 provide for air space formed by \(^3\frac{4}{4}\)'' furring strips. Standard frames include only the sections in dark color.

DESCRIPTION

U1520 — Window Frame, 1½" O. S. casing, solid sill, ¾" air space.

U1521 — Window Frame, 1½" O. S. casing, sub-sill, ¾" air space.

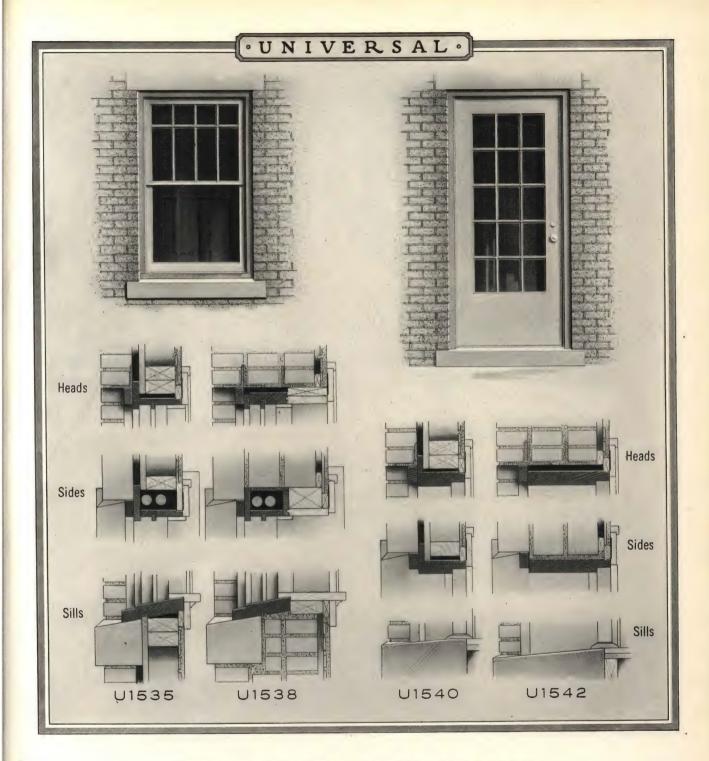
U1524 — Window Frame, 1½" O. S. casing, solid sill, no air space.

U1525 — Window Frame, 1½" O. S. casing, solid sill, no air space.

U1530 — Door Frame, 1½" O. S. casing, solid sill, ¾" air space.

U1531 — Door Frame, 1½" O. S. casing, solid sill, no air space.

When ordering give opening size of window or door (width first) and width of jambs. The blind stop is always included in the jamb width of window frames. Give door thickness for rabbet.



WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES

Brick Veneer and Brick Buildings

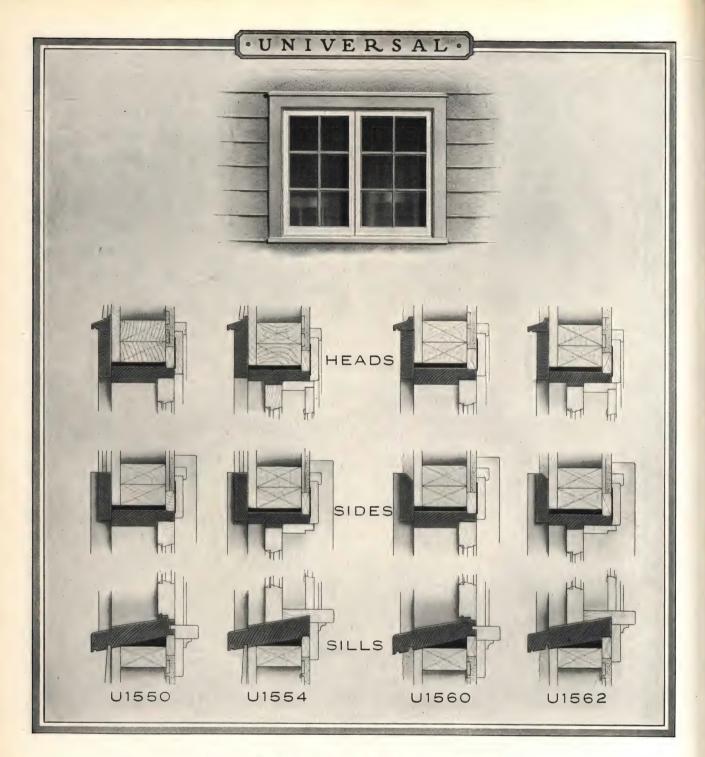
These frames for masonry walls are designed to prevent air and rain leakage as much as possible. For additional protection band mould No. 7057 is often nailed over the brick mould tight against the bricks. This mould is never included unless ordered. The dark end sections show parts furnished for a standard frame. Door sills, either hardwood or softwood, are not included unless specified.

DESCRIPTION

U1535 — Window Frame, Brick Veneer Building, with 34" air space.

U1538 — Box Window Frame, Brick Building. U1540 — Door Frame, Brick Veneer Building, with ¾" air space, no sill. U1542 — Door Frame, Brick Building, no sill.

When ordering give opening size of window or door (width first) and width of jambs. The blind stop is always included in the jamb width of window frames. Give door thickness for rabbet.



CASEMENT SASH FRAMES

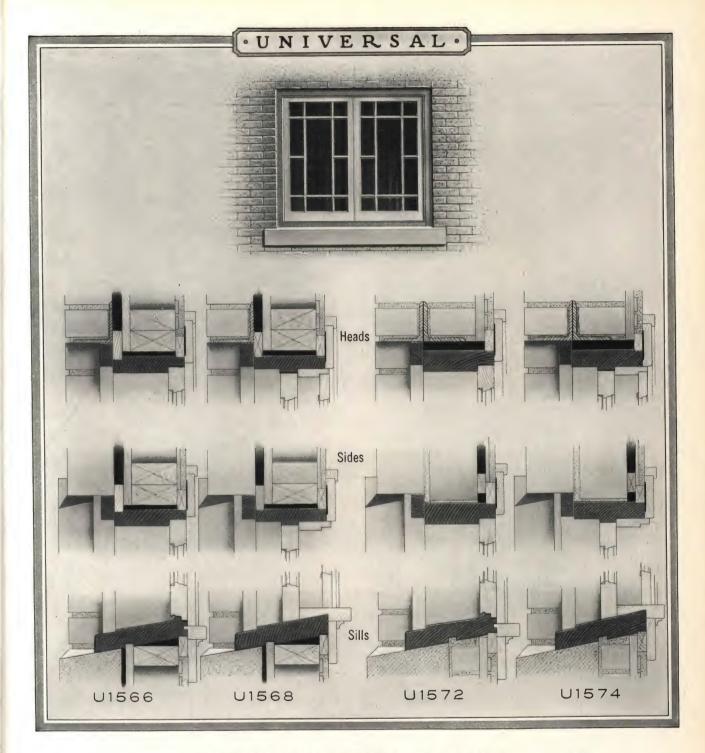
For Frame or Stucco Buildings

These swing-out frames provide a deep exterior reveal which greatly improves the appearance of the building. Illustrated with plain cap but can also be furnished with moulded cap as on design U1510, if ordered. Frames U1560 and U1562 can be made with wider jambs for air space like U1520, but order must so state. Standard frames include only the sections illustrated in dark color.

DESCRIPTION

U1550 — Casement Sash Frame, Frame Building, plain cap, 1½ 0. S. casing, sash to swing in. U1554 — Casement Sash Frame, Frame Building, plain cap, 1½ 0. S. casing, sash to swing out. U1560 — Casement Sash Frame, Stucco Building, plain cap, 1½ 0. S. casing, sash to swing in. U1562 — Casement Sash Frame, Stucco Building, plain cap, 1½ 0. S. casing, sash to swing out.

When ordering give thickness and opening size of sash (width first) and width of jambs. If sash are to be rabbeted in pairs or series, deduct ½" in width for each rabbeted joint. If astragals are to be used, add the extra width to sash opening.



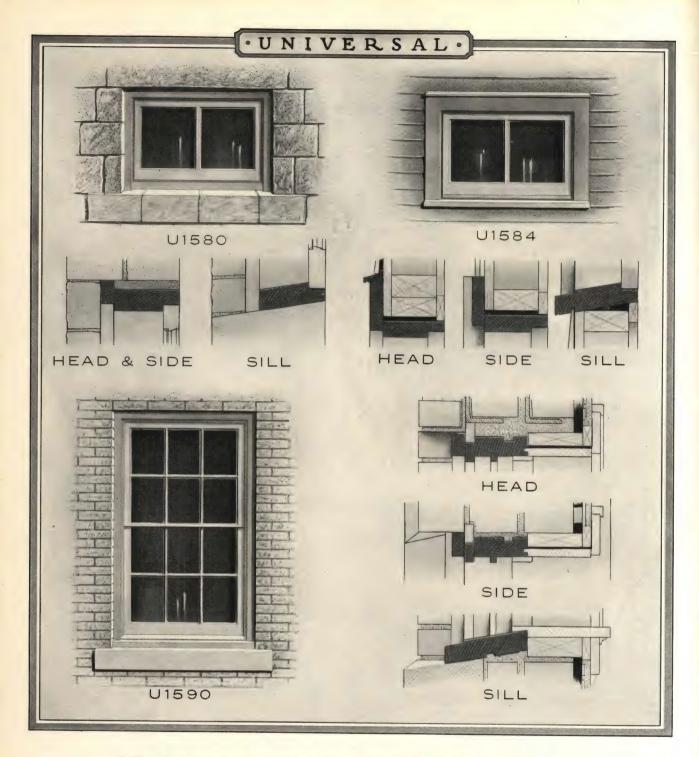
CASEMENT SASH FRAMES

For Brick Veneer and Brick Buildings

Swing-in casement sash should be effectively weather stripped, especially at bottom, to give satisfactory service. We can attach a water drip across the bottom of sash, if so ordered. Mullions such as in design U1116, or transom bars for small top sash can also be furnished in any of these frames. Give sketch showing arrangement wanted. The dark end sections show parts furnished for a standard frame.

U1566 — Casement Sash Frame, Brick Veneer Building, 34" air space, sash to swing in.
U1568 — Casement Sash Frame, Brick Veneer Building, 34" air space, sash to swing out.
U1572 — Casement Sash Frame, Brick Building, sash to swing in.
U1574 — Casement Sash Frame, Brick Building, sash to swing out.

When ordering give thickness and opening size of sash (width first) and width of jambs. If sash are to be rabbeted in pairs or series, deduct \(\frac{1}{2}'' \) in width for each rabbeted joint. If astragals are to be used add the extra width to sash opening.



CELLAR AND PLANK WINDOW FRAMES

Buildings which set low require that the cellar sash be placed in side wall instead of the foundation in order to avoid deep areaways. Design U1584 is for this purpose. Plank frame U1590 is for double hung windows used in basements, garages, warehouses, etc. No pulleys are provided for. Standard frames include only the sections shown in dark color.

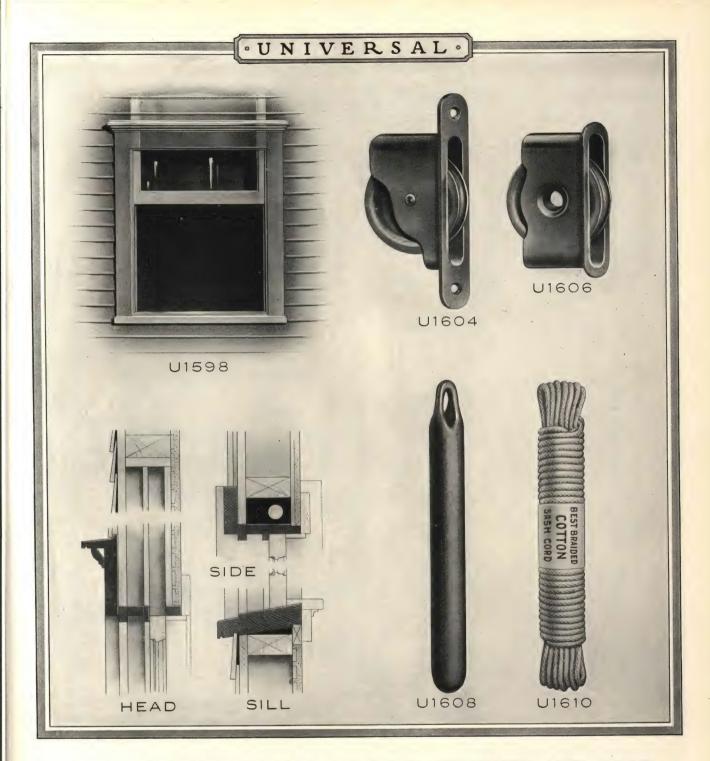
DESCRIPTION

U1580 — Cellar Sash Frame, for Masonry Construction.

U1584 — Cellar Sash Frame, plain cap, 11/8" O. S. casing, for Frame Building.

U1590 — Plank Window Frame, for Masonry Construction.

When ordering give opening size of sash or window (width first) and width of jambs. U1584 can also be supplied with moulded cap, or for Stucco or Brick Veneer Building if so specified.



SLIP HEAD SASH FRAME, PULLEYS, WEIGHTS AND CORD

SLIP HEAD frames are used principally in attics, toilets, closets, etc. This frame can be plain cap if so ordered and used for any kind of frame building. Slip head frames are also used inside between two rooms. If wanted for that purpose be sure to specify as the O. S. casing will be omitted and the sill made flat.

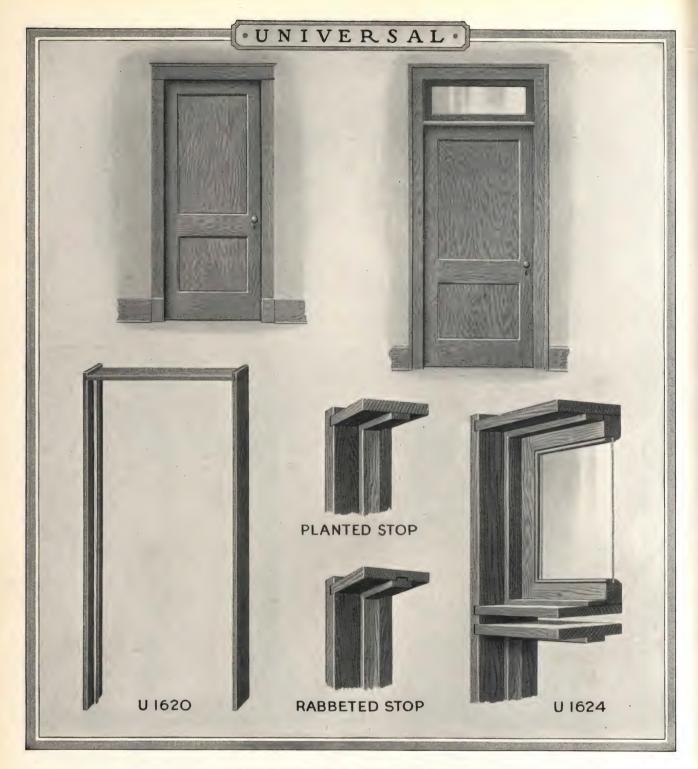
DESCRIPTION

U1598 — Slip Head Sash Frame, moulded cap, 11/8" O. S. casing, for Frame Building.

U1604 — Cast Iron Sash Pulley, finished with lacquered face.

U1606 — Pressed Steel Sash Pulley.

When ordering frame give opening size of sash (width first) and width of jambs. U1598 can also be made with plain cap or for Stucco or Brick Veneer Building, but order must specify.



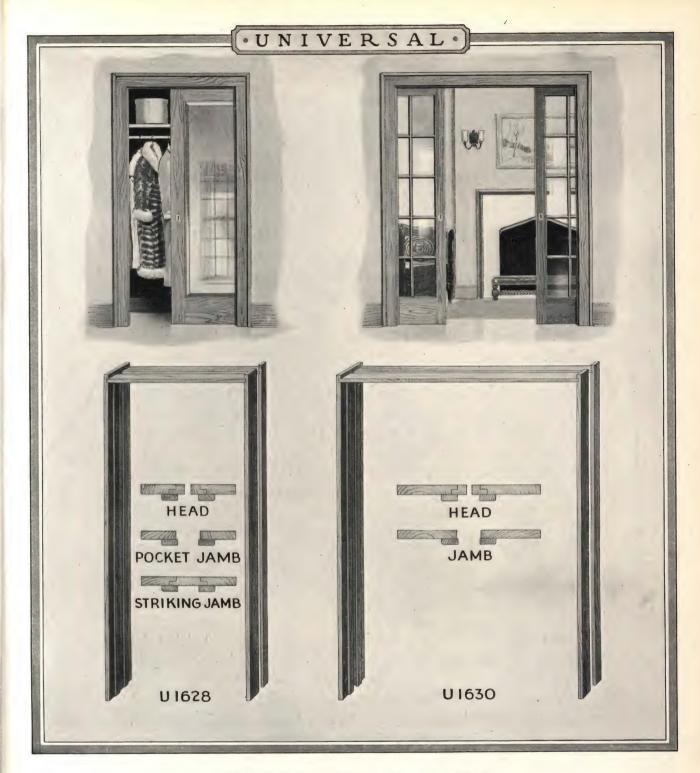
INSIDE DOOR JAMBS

ESIGN U1620 is the standard inside door jamb, made in any size or wood. These are furnished knocked down and of 34" material 514" wide unless otherwise ordered. Stops should be ordered separately. Can also be made of two kinds of wood with the stop to cover the joint, or where doors are extra heavy, one jamb can be 11%" material on which to attach the hinges. Your orders must specify clearly if these extras are wanted.

Rabbeted stops make a very solid construction and do not leave an open joint or get out of line if they pull away slightly from the jamb. Furnished on special order only.

Design U1624 shows transom bar which can be included in jambs U1620. This is made 21/4" between door and transom unless otherwise ordered. Give height overall of transom to be used.

When ordering give size of opening (width first), width and thickness of jambs, kind of wood and stops if required.



SLIDING DOOR JAMBS

LIDING DOORS are a real convenience for living rooms, sun porches, halls, closets, etc. Very often swinging doors interfere with other openings or furniture arrangements and doors made to slide either single or double are a practical solution. A single sliding door at the head of the stairway permits the opening to be closed in cold weather, preventing drafts and effecting a substantial saving in heat. In warm weather it is entirely out of the way.

These jambs have two rabbeted strips in the head which are removable, making the rollers on which the doors are suspended easily accessible. Always furnished K. D., carefully machined and dadoed for head. Stops must be ordered separately as these match other stops in room.

When ordering give size of opening (width first), width of jambs. kind of wood and stops required. Also mention if friction strips (7181; 7182) are to be used on the doors.

STAIRWAYS

HE stairway is usually the central feature of the hall or living room, and must be judiciously selected to be in harmony with the architectural treatment of the dwelling. The variety of arrangements is endless as each must be solved to meet individual requirements. Always plan the stairway to lead toward the center of second floor to avoid a long upstairs hall.

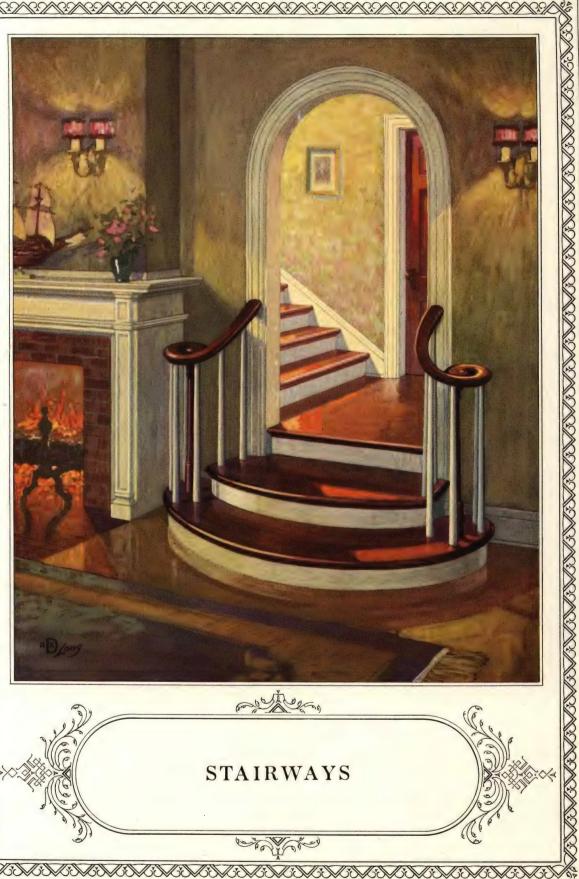
Care must be taken to provide ample stair room so the treads can be made wide enough for easy ascending. These treads should not be less than 10 inches wide, if possible. The head room or open space on second floor also is very important and often overlooked in planning the stairs. A good way to check up on this is to have the start of the opening in line vertically with the third riser from the bottom.

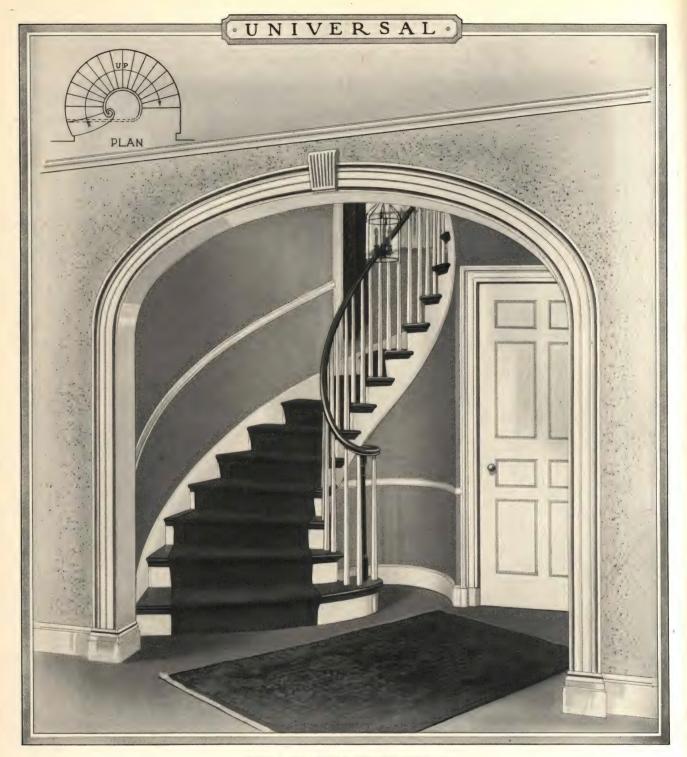
Many types of stairways are illustrated on the following pages and these floor plans are interchangeable or can be altered to suit requirements. The designs have been carefully worked out by skilled stair builders and represent harmonious units.

Give all information possible when ordering or writing for prices on stairways, as the fullest co-operation is necessary to get prompt service and properly fitted parts. We recommend ordering the complete stairway K.D. but fitted whenever possible, as it is more economical and saves much time and trouble in the installation.





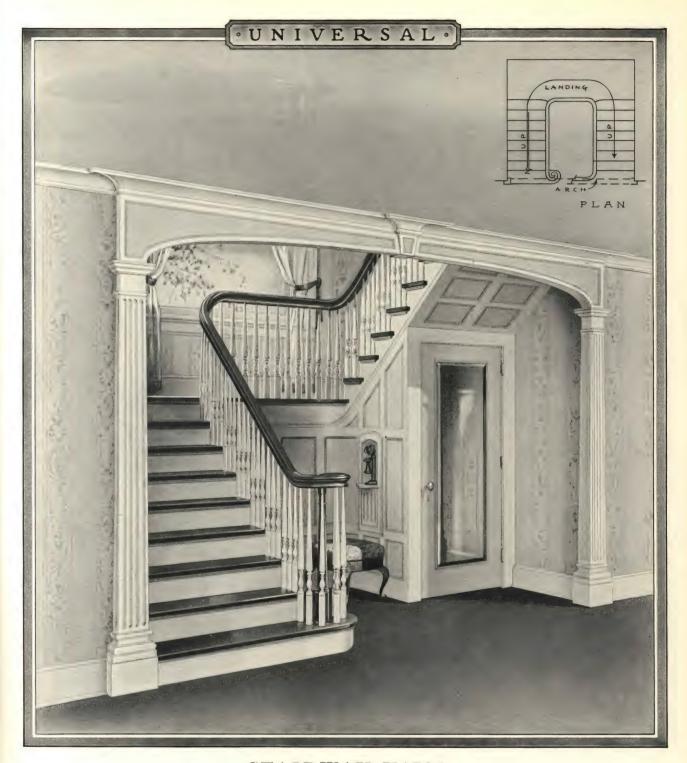




For real charm and beauty a winding stairs cannot be excelled. The additional cost will be more than offset by the added character and satisfaction, not to mention the practical features of compactness and ease of ascending. This design is essentially Colonial, but is often used in modern American homes.

Complete stairway for not over 9-0 ceiling includes about 17 treads and risers, with half circle starting tread and riser; 1 starting newel U1786, curved hand rail U1862 with spiral turnout, balusters U1809, wall string housed for treads and risers, face string miter cut and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs from face of plaster to center of balusters not to exceed 3-8. Room base, chair rail, arch or other room trim not included unless specially ordered. Rough horses are never included.

When ordering or writing for prices give radius to face of plaster, state kind of wood wanted, and show exact layout, including second floor.



This Colonial stairway is very impressive and will create an atmosphere of elegance and harmony in a suitable reception hall. It can be modified somewhat by omitting the spandril and soffit panels. This will eliminate all straight and curved panel work, but still retain the graceful Colonial lines.

Complete stairway for ceiling not over 9–0 includes 17 to 18 treads and risers, with half circle starting tread and riser U1944, 1 starting newel U1786, hand rail U1854, volute U1900, 3 quarter turn cylinder crooks U1905, balusters U1814, wall string housed to receive treads and risers, face strings miter cut and curved at platform, platform base, cove and wedges, soffit panel, and spandril panel curved at platform. Width of stairs not to exceed 3–6. Room base, phone niche, arch or room trim not included unless ordered. Rough horses and platform flooring never included.

Be sure to state if soffit and spandril panel work is to be omitted.



A well proportioned stairs which shows influence of English design. The unusual feature is the hand rail mitered into the newel cap. For this construction rail U1856 only can be used as the other rails will not miter properly with the newel. Any changes in layout from the plan shown must be clearly specified.

Complete stairway for not over 9-0 ceiling includes 16 or 17 treads and risers, 2 starting newels U1775, 2 landing newels and 1 half newel to match, hand rail U1856 mitered into newel caps, 2 easings U1909, 1 gooseneck U1902, balusters U1820, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, face strings miter cut, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

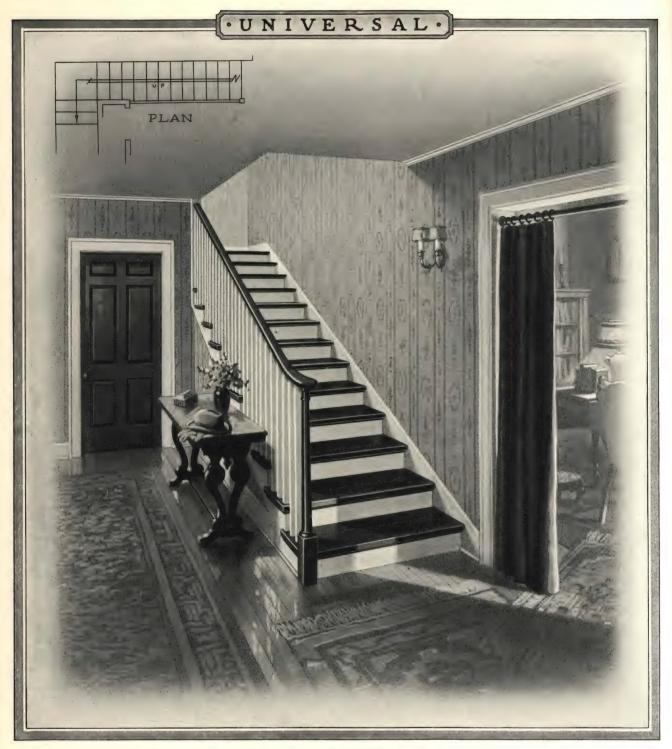
Save time and trouble by ordering stairways completely fitted, ready to assemble, and shipped knocked down.



The sturdy lines of English architecture are faithfully retained in this beautiful stairway. Made of Oak, properly finished, it will give a lifetime of satisfaction and good service. The plan can be altered to fit any desired arrangement and a sketch indicating your proposed layout, if different than shown, must always accompany your inquiries.

Complete stairway for 8-4 to 9-0 ceiling includes 16 or 17 treads and risers, with square starting tread and riser U1946, 1 starting newel U1770, 3 angle newels to match, hand rail U1870, balusters U1824, wall and curb face strings housed to receive treads and risers, platform base and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

For colonnade in harmony with stairway see Design U2074, page 187.



There is a delicacy of line to a Colonial stairway which makes it ever pleasing and attractive. This is one of the simpler designs very economical in construction though substantially made. Other finish in the home should be in keeping, and many attractive Colonial doors, windows, china cases, etc., are shown in other parts of this book.

Complete stairway for ceiling not over 9-0 includes 16 or 17 treads and risers, 1 starting newel U1782, 1 starting easing U1908, hand rail U1860, balusters U1806, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, face string miter cut, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

Stairway will be furnished as illustrated and described unless otherwise ordered. Any variation in layout or parts must be clearly specified.



THE large central hall is an attribute of the Colonial home, the main feature of which is the stairway. As it carries the first impression of the interior it should be well proportioned with graceful lines. This design is true colonial and admirably adapted for such halls. The French doors can open into a sun room.

Complete stairway for not over 9-0 ceiling includes 16 to 17 treads and risers, with half circle end starting tread and riser U1944, 1 starting newel U1782, 2 angle newels U1792, hand rail U1860, volute U1900, balusters U1809, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, face strings miter cut, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

Other designs of newels, rail and balusters can be used in this stairway, but your order must clearly specify any changes.

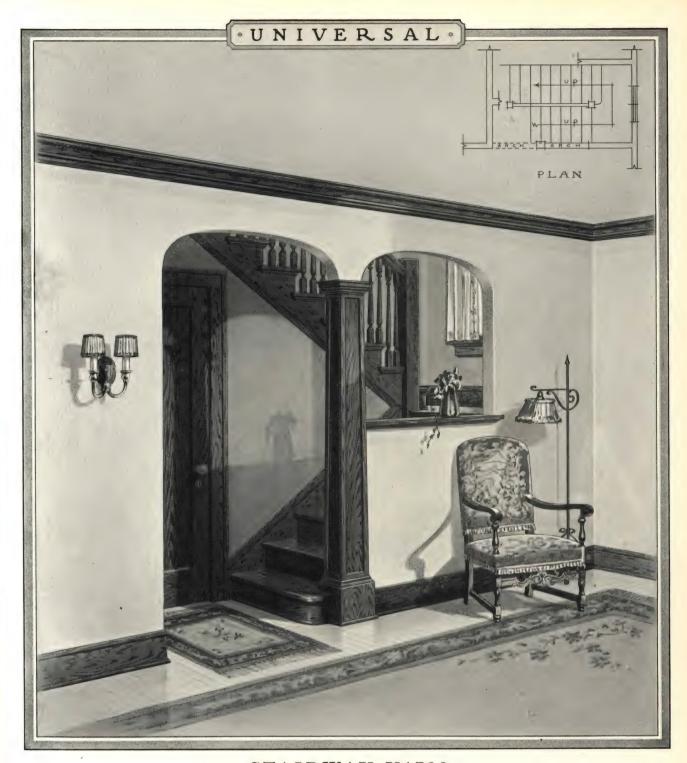


For the modern American small home this room end design is very pleasing and practical. Pleasing because of the nicely balanced proportions, and practical because of its location, simple construction and bookcase pedestal, which eliminates newel, rail and balasters, serving a double purpose. Convenient clothes closet opens off platform.

Complete stairway for 8-4 to 9-0 ceiling includes about 16 risers and treads, including 1 quarter circle end and 1 double quarter circle end starting tread and riser, bookcase pedestal, glass divided with wood bars, wall strings for box runs housed to receive treads and risers, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

Give complete information when ordering or writing for prices, and send sketch of layout if different from plan shown.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



This design has all the appeal of an open stairway and yet is partially concealed. The attractive arches give it real character and the layout shows that compactness which is so desirable for the average small home. A spacious window on the landing provides ample light for safe use of the stairway.

Complete stairway for ceiling not over 9–0 includes about 16 treads and risers, including 2 quarter circle end starting treads and risers U1940, 2 angle newels U1794, paneled column and sill, hand rail U1864, balusters U1820, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, face string miter cut, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3–6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

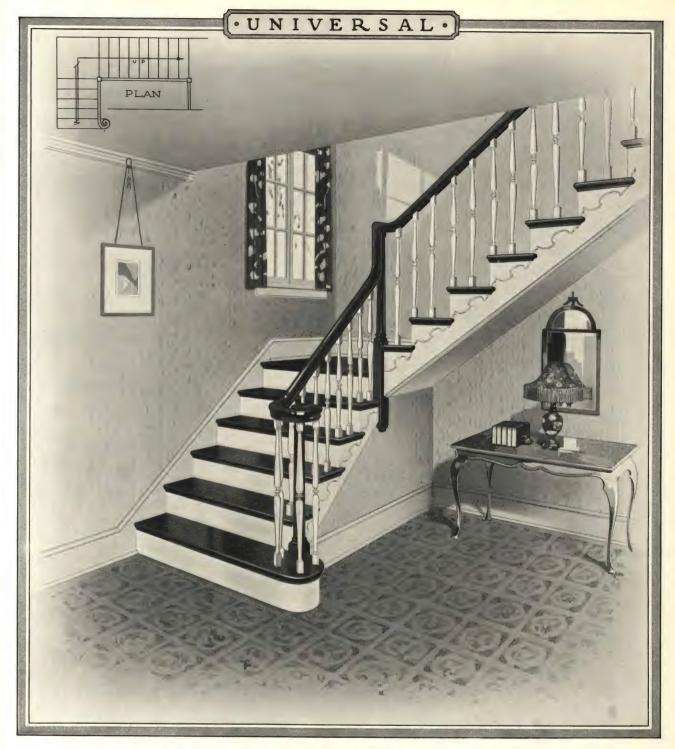
Other designs of newels, rail and balusters can be used in this design, but your order must clearly specify.



Decided unusual is this artistic Colonial stairway. It is designed to be used in a living room with corresponding arched opening on left side of fireplace. Except for the first two steps, this is a plain box stairway, very simple to install, and is especially suitable for the modest home without a reception hall.

Complete stairway for not more than 9-0 ceiling includes about 16 risers and treads, with first and second starting tread and riser curved, 2 newels U1786, 2 spiral turnouts made with rail U1860, balusters U1809, wall strings for boxed run housed to receive treads and risers, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs, except first 2 treads and risers, not to exceed 3-6. Arch trim not included unless specially ordered. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

For attractive combinations of interior room trim, see pages 285 to 293.



The charm of this Colonial stairway is the continuous hand rail ending in the graceful turning of a volute. The brackets under the treads emphasize delicate lines so characteristic of this period. These brackets can also be used on any of the open string Colonial stairways illustrated on these pages.

Complete stairway for ceiling not over 9-0 includes about 16 risers and treads, with half circle end starting tread and riser U1944, 1 starting newel U1782, 2 angle newels U1795, hand rail U1862, volute U1900, 2 goosenecks U1902, 1 easing U1909, balusters U1822, tread brackets U1834, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, face strings miter cut, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

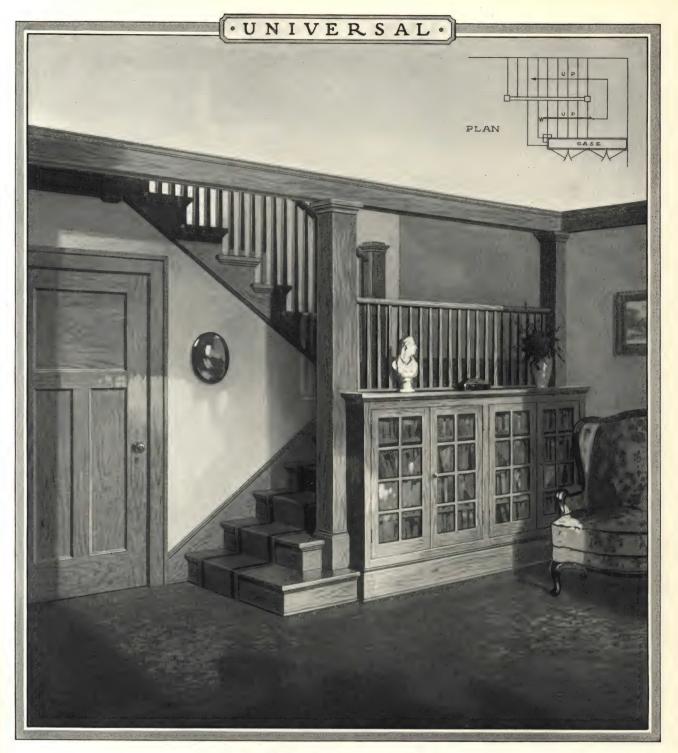
Other designs of rail and balusters can be used in this design, but your order must clearly specify any changes.



This panel buttress stairway is suitable for English or modern American homes. The complete absence of balusters and hand rail makes it easy to keep clean. The layout is very compact and this design should never be made with more than seven risers on the first run to maintain the pleasing proportions.

Complete stairway for not over 9-0 ceiling includes 16 to 17 risers and treads, including 2 quarter circle starting treads and risers U1940, paneled buttress housed to receive treads and risers, trim and cap for plastered buttress, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included. The wall cord is not furnished as part of stair, but is only illustrated as a suggestion.

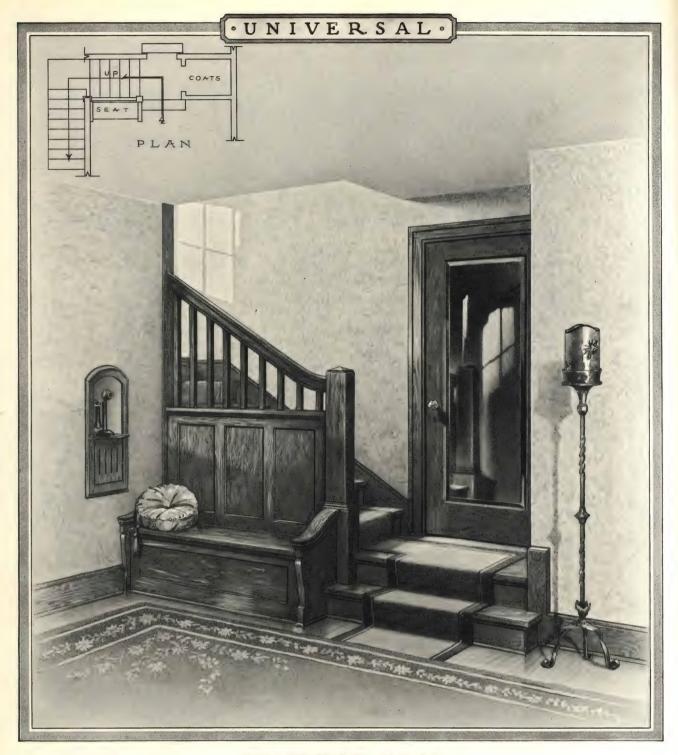
Stairway will always be made as illustrated and described unless otherwise ordered, and any variations must be clearly specified.



Most of the smaller modern homes have eliminated the stair hall and opened the stairway directly into the living room. This permits the use of a more pretentious design as illustrated, and the addition of a bookcase in space which is otherwise not utilized, combines beauty and utility at very moderate cost.

Complete stairway for ceiling not over 9-0 includes 16 to 17 risers and treads, including 2 square end starting risers and treads, 1 column and 1 half column, 1 bookcase pedestal, glass divided with wood bars, 2 landing newels U1790, hand rail U1850, balusters U1804, shoe U1828, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, face string miter cut, platform base, and necessary coves and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

Doors in this bookcase can be divided differently or glazed with leaded glass designs, but order must clearly specify.



The beauty of this room end stairway is in its simplicity and utility. The seat with hinged lid is an ideal place for auto robes and can be lined with moth-proof red cedar if desired. The convenient phone niche U1965 will make telephoning a pleasure. A spacious clothes closet can be arranged to open onto the landing.

Complete stairway for 8-4 to 9-0 ceiling includes 16 or 17 treads and risers, including 2 square end starting treads and risers, 1 starting newel U1767, hand rail U1870, balusters U1806, 1 seat with hinged lid and panel back, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, platform base and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6, seat not over 4-6 long. Phone niche and seat lining not included unless ordered. Rough horses and platform flooring never included.

A grandfather clock could be built into the wall in place of mirror door shown. See illustrations, page 189.

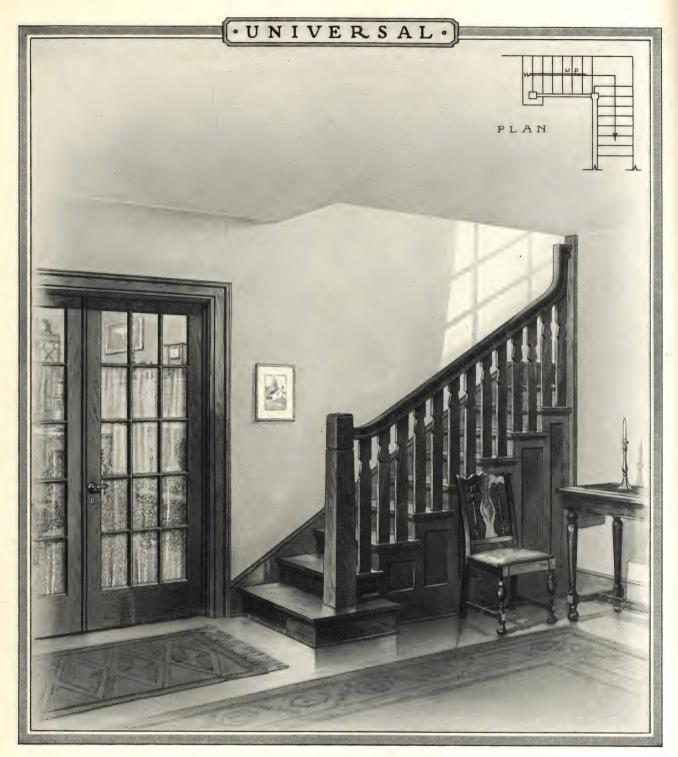


This Colonial design shows a variation of the usual finishing treatment. The wood is finished in its natural color and waxed to show a soft grain. Pine, Birch or similar close grained woods are used in this manner. This stairway will also be very attractive with enameled risers and strings and Mahogany stained treads, newel and hand rail.

Complete stairway for ceiling not over 9-0 includes 16 or 17 treads and risers, including 2 half circle end starting treads and risers, 1 starting newel U1772, hand rail U1854, balusters U1818, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, face string miter cut, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs, except first two treads and risers, not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

Stair plans illustrated on these various designs can be altered or interchanged but such changes must be clearly specified.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



The unusual panel effect is a distinctive feature of this stairway. It is well adapted to English or Modern American interiors and can be used in hall or living room. The first run should not exceed 9 treads and risers, and could be 7 or 8 if desired, and still retain the pleasing proportions.

Complete stairway for ceiling not over 9-0 includes about 16 treads and risers, with a square end starting tread and riser U1946 and square platform tread and riser, 1 starting newel U1762, hand rail U1870, 1 gooseneck U1902, 1 easing U1909, balusters U1812, spandril panel miter cut to form face string, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

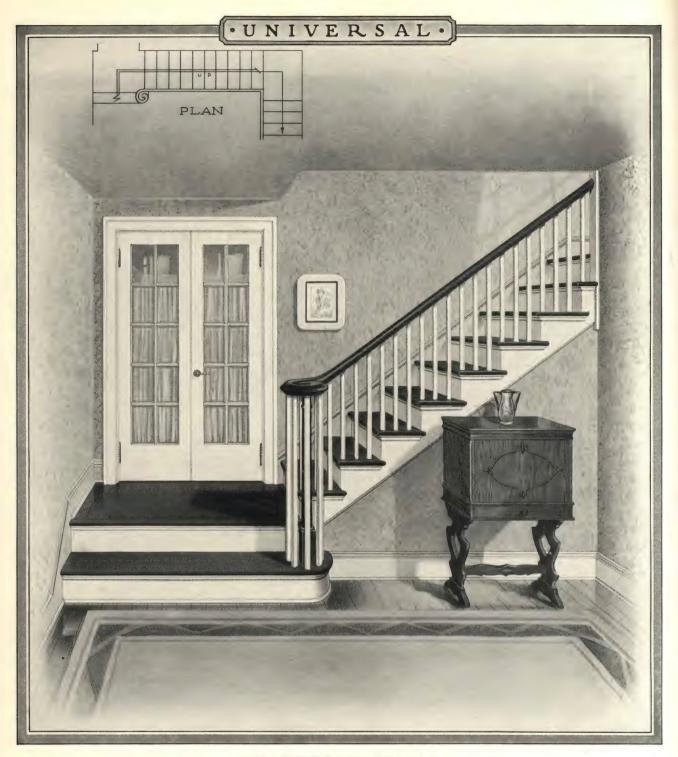
Stairways will always be furnished as illustrated and described unless any variation in layout or parts is clearly specified.



This attractive design is made up of stair parts which, except for the strings, are usually carried in stock, making it economical in construction. It is suitable for English or Modern American interiors and can be adapted to practically all the plans shown on these pages. Plan illustrated will be followed unless other layout is given.

Complete stairway for not over 9–0 ceiling includes 16 or 17 treads and risers, with half circle end starting tread and riser U1948, 1 starting newel U1764, 2 angle newels U1790, hand rail U1864, balusters U1806, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, face strings miter cut, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3–6. Rough horses and platform flooring are never included.

Other designs of newels, rail and balusters can be used in this stairway, but your order must clearly specify any changes.



Occasionally the sun porch is made with a higher floor level to accommodate a garage beneath. This room end design is in keeping with such plan, and utilizes part of stairway in an attractive manner to gain entrance to the elevated sun room. When a single door is used or the doors omitted, the stair platform can be narrower.

Complete stairway for ceilings not over 9–0 includes 16 or 17 treads and risers, with quarter circle end starting tread and riser U1940, starting newel U1782, hand rail U1862, volute U1900, balusters U1806, wall strings housed to receive treads and risers, face string miter cut, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3–6, first 2 treads and risers not to exceed 5–0. Rough horses and platform flooring never included.

If French doors are to be used as suggested in illustration, be sure to provide ample width in the platform.



This is a standard hallway design where dwellings are planned with a grade entrance arranged beneath the platform. This stairway lands near the center of the second floor, permitting the upstairs rooms to be arranged with the minimum amount of hall space. Other newels, rail and balusters can be used, but your order must clearly specify any variation.

Complete stairway for 8-4 to 9-0 ceiling includes 16 to 17 risers and treads, including 2 square end starting risers and treads, starting newel U1760, hand rail U1870, balusters U1806, wall and curbed face strings housed to receive treads and risers, platform base, and necessary cove and wedges. Width of stairs not to exceed 3-6. Rough horses and platform flooring never included.

Stairway will always be furnished as illustrated and described, unless any variation in layout or parts is clearly specified.



PRESTO SLIDING STAIRWAY U1754

This stairway slides on rollers and disappears into the attic when not in use. It takes up no valuable space in the room below and can be placed in a hall or a bedroom. It is never in the way, yet ready for instant use, and makes the attic space available for storage of screens, storm sash, cedar chests, trunks, luggage, etc.

Complete stairway includes one ceiling panel door, 1 stair with 7½" stringers housed to receive 7" treads, 1 hand rail with supports and complete hardware, including steel cables. Jambs and trim not included unless ordered. The following measurements show space required.

CEILING HEIGHT	PROJECTION INTO ROOM FROM LANDING HEADER WHEN STAIR IS DOWN	TO LANDING HEADER WHEN STAIR IS UP		Finished Opening Between Jambs
7 – 6	7 ft. 2 in.	4 ft. 11 in.	$2 - 8 \times 6 - 5$	$2 - 6 \times 6 - 3$
8-0; $8-6$; $9-0$	7 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 8 in.	$2 - 8 \times 6 - 5$	$2 - 6 \times 6 - 3$
9-6; 10-0	8 ft. 1 in.	6 ft. 3 in.	$2 - 8 \times 7 - 1$	$2 - 6 \times 6 - 11$
10 - 6	8 ft. 10 in.	6 ft. 11 in.	$2 - 8 \times 7 - 5$	$2 - 6 \times 7 - 3$
11 - 0	9 ft. 1 in.	7 ft. 5 in.	$2 - 8 \times 7 - 8$	$2 - 6 \times 7 - 6$
FOR COMPLET	E PRICE INFOR	MATION SEE U	JNIVERSAL PRICE	SUPPLEMENT.

UNIVERSAL.



IST OPERATION. PULL DOWN PANEL



2™ OPERATION. PULL STAIR DOWN



RIGID STAIRWAY READY FOR USE



EASY TO MOUNT OR DESCEND

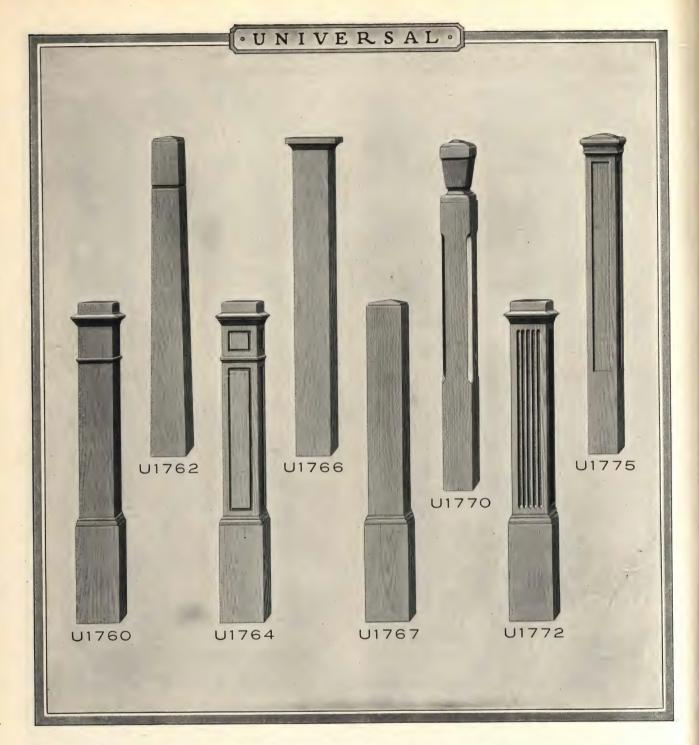
PRESTO SLIDING STAIRWAY U1754

THESE views illustrate the simple operation of this practical disappearing stairway. The neat panel only is visible from room or hallway below when closed. A short chain is within easy reach though out of the way of children. A light pull is sufficient to bring the stairway proper within easy reach for lowering. Holding the stairs at the bottom it is pulled as far as it will go and then lowered to the floor. It cannot be pulled too far and powerful springs counterbalance the weight, so there is no danger of its sliding up or falling down unexpectedly. The solid construction makes it very rigid in use and safe for young or old. The entire operation requires

hardly more time or effort than opening an attic door.

When the ceiling panel is finished to match the ceiling it is scarcely noticeable. The stairs and one side of door are furnished stained a serviceable brown so no further finishing is necessary.

This stairway practically adds another room to a home by eliminating the stationary attic stairway. It can be quickly installed by any carpenter.



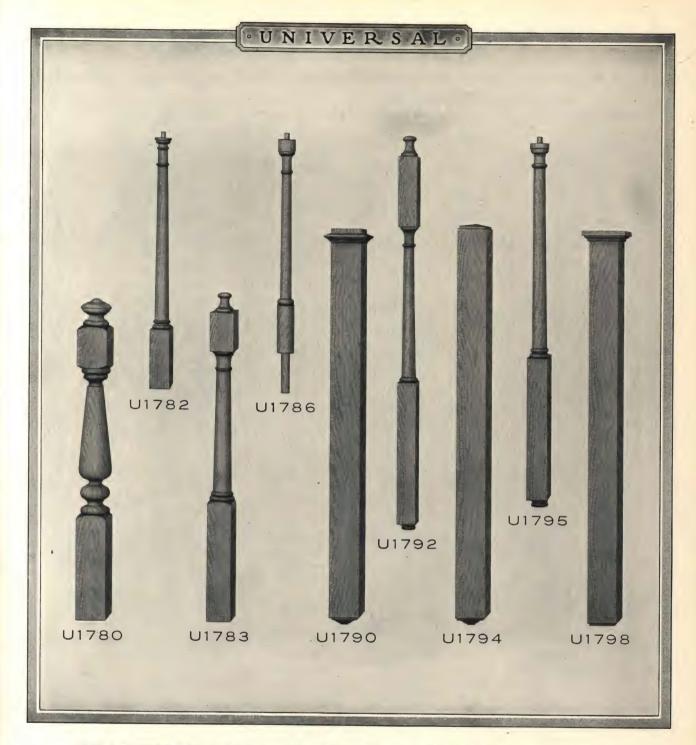
STAIR STARTING NEWELS

The illustrations on preceding pages show most of these newels in complete stairways. These designs are of builtup construction with hollow center, making them light in weight but very substantial. The variety of patterns shown will meet practically every requirement.

Standard Sizes

Design	SHAFT	LENGTH	Design	SHAFT	LENGTH
U1760	6 x 6	4 - 6	U1767	6 x 6	4 - 6
U1762	6 x 6	-4-6	U1770	5 x 5	5 - 0
U1764	6 x 6	4 - 6	U1772	6 x 6	4 - 6
U1766	6 x 6	4 - 6	U1775	5 x 5	4 - 6

Can be furnished in any of the standard cabinet woods and also made in any special sizes required.



STARTING AND ANGLE OR LANDING NEWELS

The angle or landing newel should always be in harmony with the starting newel. Angle newels U1790, U1794 and U1798 are built-up construction. The other designs are turned from solid glued-up pieces. These turned newels are used chiefly in Colonial stairways.

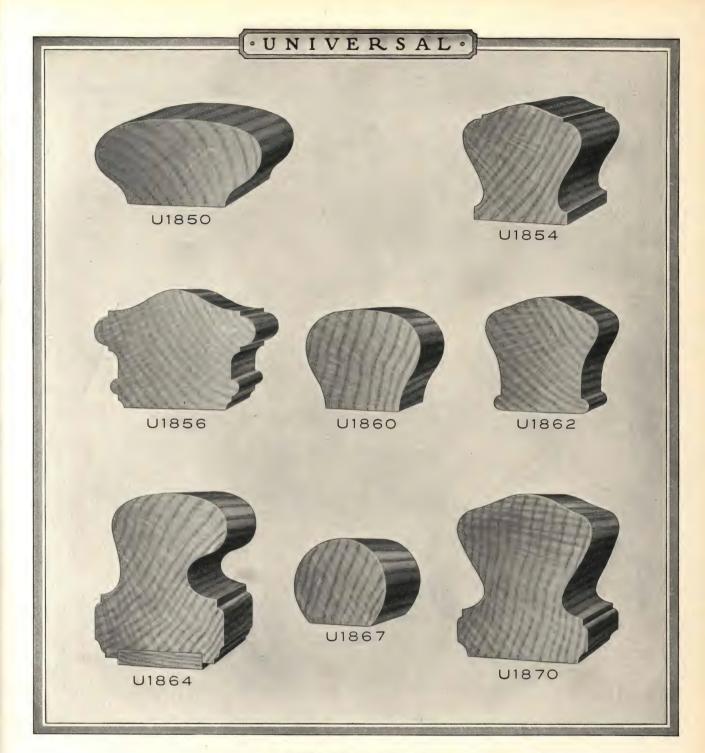
		Stan	idard Sizes		
DESIGN	SHAFT	LENGTH	Design	SHAFT	LENGTH
U1780	5 x 5	4 - 6	U1790	5 x 5	5 - 6
U1782	$\int 2 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4}$	3 - 6	U1792	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	5 - 6
	$(3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2})$	3 - 6	U1794	5 x 5	5 - 6
U1783	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	4 - 6	U1795	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	5 - 6
U1786	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	3 - 0	U1798	5 x 5	5 - 6
	These newels ca	an also be made	e to order in any special sizes:	required.	



BALUSTERS AND STAIR PARTS

These various pieces are important in stair construction. The balusters especially should be selected to be in harmony with the general stair design. A heavy baluster should not be used with a light newel and rail.

Standard Sizes DESIGN DESIGN DESIGN U1804—1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 U1806 $\begin{cases} 1 \frac{1}{8}$ x 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 U1807—1 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 U1809—1 $\frac{3}{8}$ turned 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 U1812— $\frac{3}{8}$ x 2 x 2 x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 U1814—1 $\frac{3}{8}$ turned 2-4 and 2-8U1826—Metal wall rail support U1815—1 34 x 1 34 x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 U1818—1 38 x 1 38 x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 U1828-Shoe rail $\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ U1829—Fillet 3/8 x 1 3/8 or 1 3/4 U1830—Rosette for 2" rail U1820—1 3/4 x 1 3/4 x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 U1822—1 3/8 x 1 3/8 x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 U1832—Acorn end for 2" rail U1834—Tread bracket U1824-2 x 2 x 2 - 0x 2 - 4 and 2 - 8 U1812— $\frac{3}{4} \times 3$



STAIR RAIL

STAIR rail serves a very useful as well as ornamental purpose and these designs are made for a comfortable grip. They are standard patterns and the variety of sizes is sufficient to meet practically every requirement. Design U1864 shows rabbeted rail with fillet in place. This rabbeting or fillet is never furnished on any of these rails unless specially ordered. All of these designs except U1864 can be used for making volute U1900.

Standard Sizes

Design	DESIGN
U1850—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	$U1862-2\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{3}{8}$
$U1854-2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	$U1864 - 2\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$
$U1856 - 3\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	U1867—1 3/4 x 2
U1860—2 3/8 x 2 1/8	$U1870-2\frac{5}{8} \times 3$

When ordering be sure to specify if rails are to be rabbeted, and if so, give size of balusters. Fillet U1829 must be ordered separately.

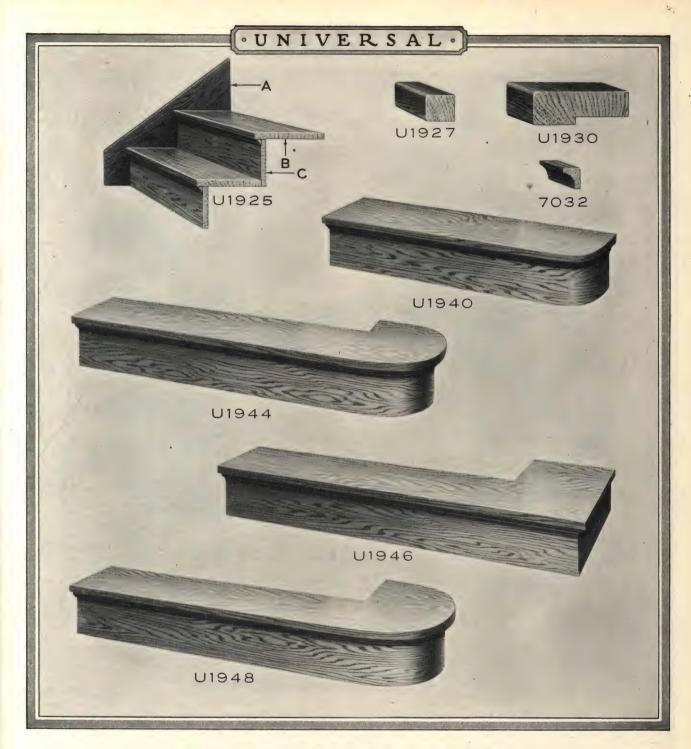


STAIR CROOKS

THESE various crooks and bends are necessary to form the continuous hand rail or graceful sweep from newel to newel. These designs are illustrated with rail U1860, but can be made with any of the other patterns of rail shown on page 173, with the exception of U1864, which cannot be made in a volute U1900 or starting easing U1908.

Design U1908 is a combined newel cap and easing to be used with starting newel U1782.

When ordering any of these designs it is necessary to give the rise and run of the stair, design of rail and kind of wood wanted.



STAIR TREADS AND RISERS

Description

DESIGN U1925 $\begin{cases} A-String \sqrt[3]{4} \times 11 \\ B-Tread 1 \frac{1}{16} \times 10 \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 11\frac{1}{2} \times 3 - 6 \\ C-Riser \sqrt[3]{4} \times 7 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 - 6 \\ U1927-Return nosing 1 \frac{1}{16} \times 1 \frac{1}{4} \\ U1930-Landing Tread 1 \frac{1}{16} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 - 6 \\ 7032-Cove, \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{8} \end{cases}$

DESIGN

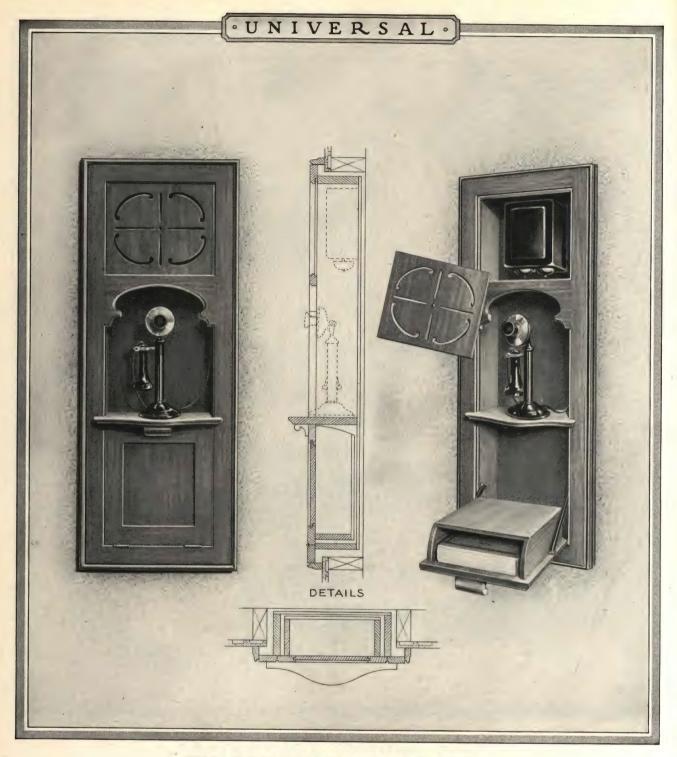
U1940—Quarter Circle End Starting tread 3 - 6 overall

U1944—Half circle end for Colonial stairs with volute U1900, 4-6 overall U1946—Square end starting tread and

riser 4 – 6 overall

U1948—Half circle end starting tread and riser 4-6 overall.

State whether starting tread and riser is to have the circle or square end to the right or left when facing stairs.

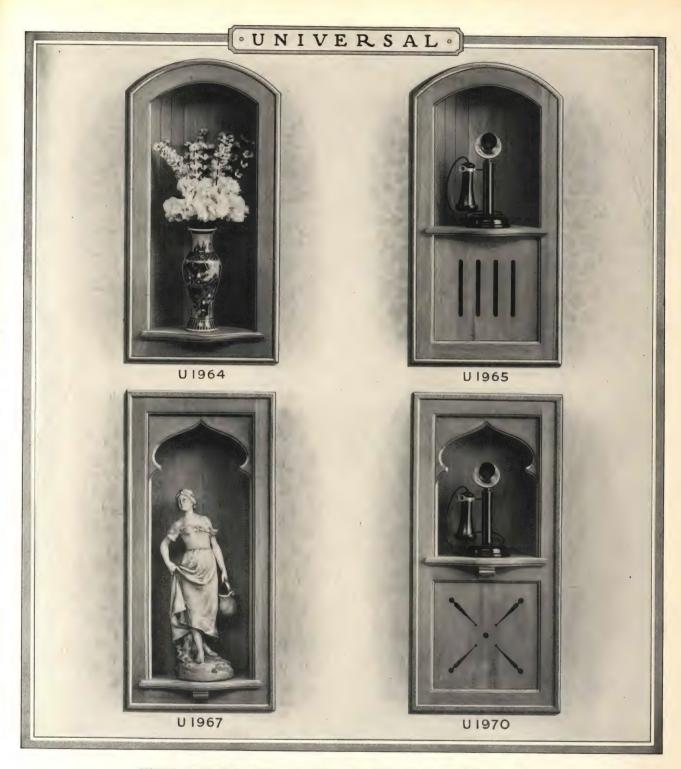


TELEPHONE NICHE U1960

Compactness is the keynote of this built-in convenience. It is especially desirable in the larger cities having a bulky telephone directory. The tilting box will accommodate any standard phone directory and when opened the top of the box serves as a convenient shelf for book or phone. The bell box is entirely concealed behind the top panel, but the open grille work does not interfere with sounding of the bells. This is made to fit in a recess between 2x4 studding 16" on centers. The return moulding for mitering around cabinet takes care of about \(\frac{1}{2}\)" variation in thickness of plaster or studding without extra fitting.

Size overall, $1-5\frac{1}{2} \times 3-9$, for wall opening $1-2 \times 3-6$.

Can be made in various woods to match other trim in the room.



TELEPHONE AND STATUE NICHES

The construction of these niches is the same as Design U1960, and they fit between 2x4 studding 16" on centers. The phone niches provide for the bell box in the lower compartment. These various niches can be used singly or in pairs. Often two are placed on opposite sides of a hall or living room, creating a balanced and harmonious effect. Instead of flowers or statues other art objects or a clock can also be placed in the statue niches. Sizes of designs overall are as follows:

U1964—1 - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 - 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ for wall opening 1 - 2 x 2 - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ U1965—1 - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 2 - 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ for wall opening 1 - 2 x 2 - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ U1967—1 - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 - 1 for wall opening 1 - 2 x 2 - 10 U1970—1 - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 - 1 for wall opening 1 - 2 x 2 - 10

These designs are made to finish the same as other trim in the room and, therefore, furnished in any of the standard interior finishing woods.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.

THE LIVING ROOM

THIS room might well be called the heart of the home. Here the family gathers for rest and recreation, and the various built-in features should be chosen for convenience and complete harmony.

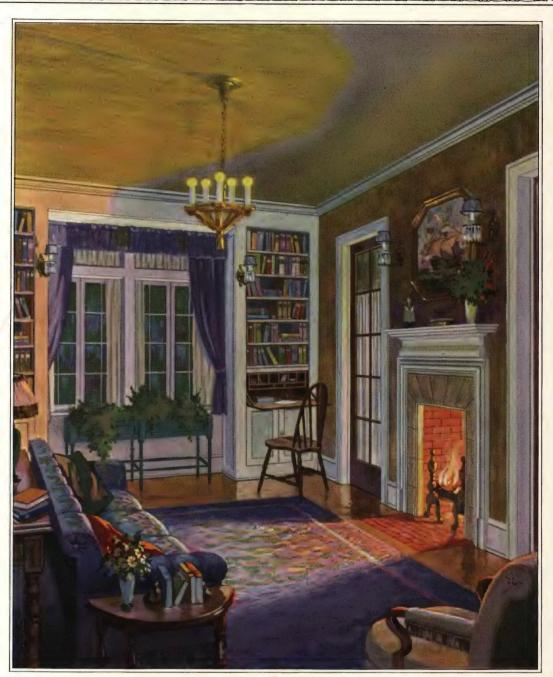
Wide openings which permit unrestricted circulation of air between rooms are made much more attractive with colonnades. Some of these designs have roomy bookcases or substantial writing desk with bookcase in the pedestals, making them very practical as well.

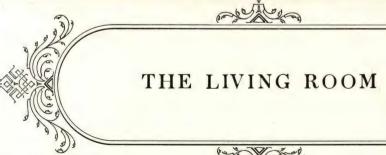
Occasionally the rooms are paneled or made with ceiling beams. If ceiling beams are not used, a ceiling cove is applied instead. These ceiling coves can be used effectively in every room. They are very decorative and serve to blend the walls with the ceiling, usually being painted to match ceiling. Many attractive patterns are shown on page 214.

The fireplace is usually the nucleus of the living room plan, and the great variety of designs on pages 191 to 199 give an excellent choice for any architectural treatment. The fireplace construction is very important in order to secure satisfactory results, and the detail on page 201 will aid the mason in setting this correctly.

Bookcases, niches, window seats and radiator covers are some of the refinements which help to make the living room pleasant, convenient and comfortable.

When ordering, give all information possible, such as width, height and thickness, kind of wood, size of opening, etc. This saves much time in the manufacture, and helps to eliminate errors.







COLONNADE AND ARCHED OPENINGS

BOTH types of openings illustrated are appropriate for Colonial interiors. Design U2000 is also used extensively in modern American homes, often over a nook or window seat, and given a natural wood finish. Design U2002 can be supplied with the columns and pilasters fluted, but if this is wanted, your order must specify.

Design U2000—Can be made with any of the standard designs of casings and backbands shown in the moulding section, and base block U3203. Be sure to specify if the same casing is to be used on both sides of opening. Design U2002—Complete colonnade for finished opening up to 10-0 wide and 7-0 high, includes 2 columns $9\frac{1}{2}$ " base, 2 pilasters to match, head jamb, and built-up head trim for both sides of opening.

When ordering, give size of rough opening, width of jambs and kind of wood.



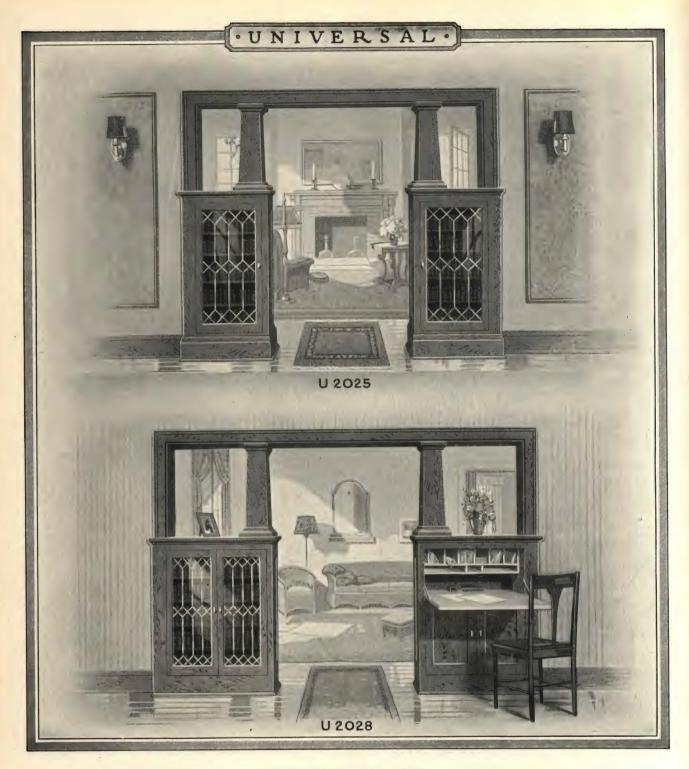
These are popular designs generally used between reception hall and living room or living room and dining room, serving to create the effect of one large room and still distinctly dividing them. They may be carried higher than the door and window trim and permit unrestricted circulation of air between the rooms.

Design U2005—Complete colonnade for finished opening up to 8–0 high includes 2 turned columns 6" diameter, and 2 pedestals about 2–0 wide x 2–0 high; will fit 5½" to 7½" wall. No jambs, base or room trim included.

Design U2010—Complete colonnade for finished opening up to 8-0 high includes 2 square columns 6×6 and 2 pedestals about 2-0 wide $\times 2$ -0 high; will fit $5\frac{1}{4}$ " to $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wall. No jambs, base or room trim included.

These colonnades should not be used in openings less than 7-0 wide, which will allow about a 3-6 passageway.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



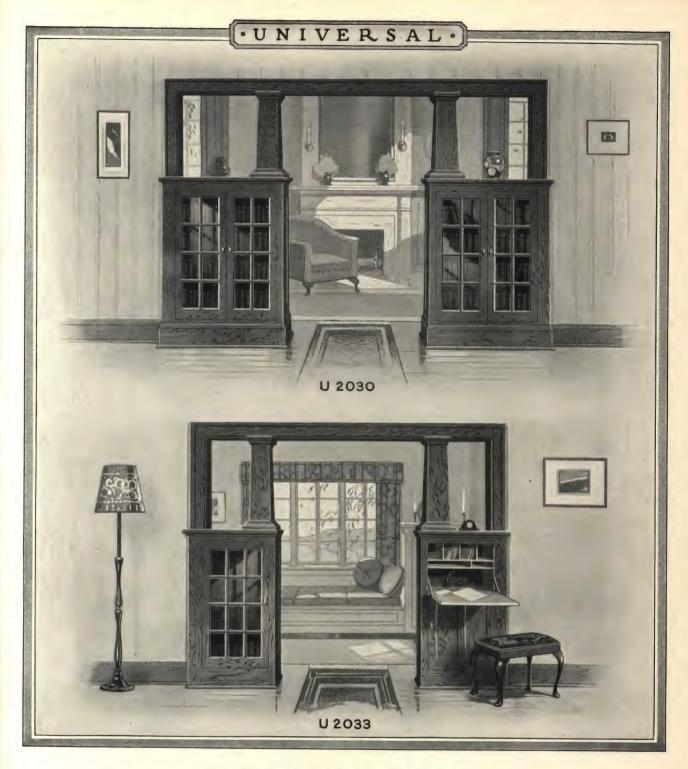
BOOKCASE openings utilize the partition space, and for this reason are very practical. The spacious and rigid writing desk in U2028 will be a much appreciated convenience. Illustrations show clear leaded glass in the doors, but these can be glazed with other leaded patterns or divided with wood bars on special order.

Design U2025—Colonnade for finished opening up to 7-0 high includes 2 columns 8 x 8 and 2 pedestals about 2-4 x 4-9, paneled back, inside depth 9"; will fit 5\(^1\frac{1}{4}\)" to 7\(^1\frac{4}{4}\)" wall. Opening not less than 8-0 wide recommended.

Design U2028—Colonnade for finished opening up to 7–0 high includes 2 columns 8 x 8 and 2 pedestals about 3–4 x 4–4, paneled back, inside depth 9"; will fit 5½" to 7½" wall. Opening not less than 10–0 wide recommended.

Both pedestals furnished to face the same room (desk on right) unless otherwise specified. No jambs or room trim included unless ordered.

Hardware never included.



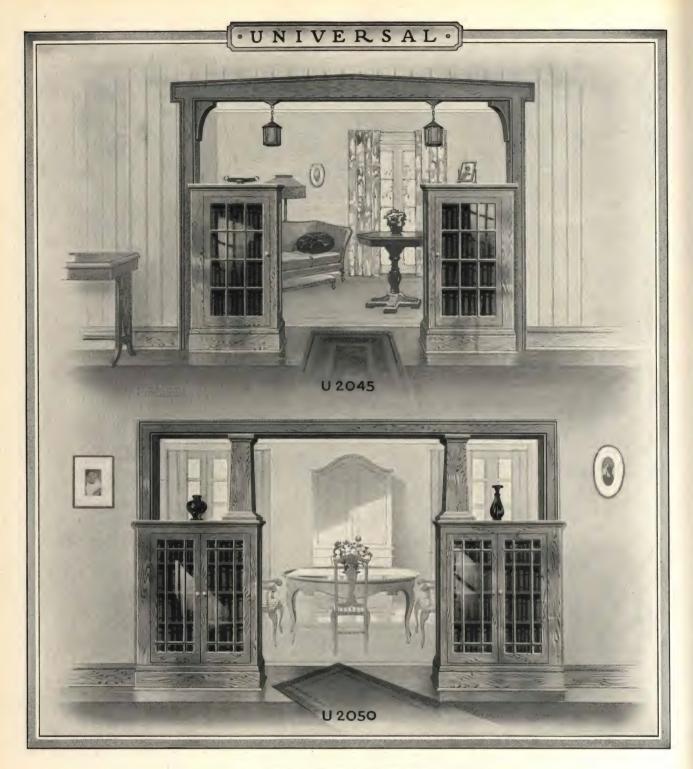
The colonnades on these pages can also be arranged with one pedestal reversed and open into the adjoining room. In this way, one can be used for books and the other for dishes. For such installation your order must clearly specify, as otherwise colonnades will be furnished with both pedestals facing the same room.

Design U2030—Colonnade for finished opening up to 7–0 high includes 2 columns 8 x 8 and 2 pedestals about 3–4 x 4–9, paneled back, inside depth 9"; will fit $5\frac{1}{4}$ " to $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wall. Opening recommended not less than 10–0 wide.

Design U2033—Colonnade for finished opening up to 7-0 high includes 2 columns 8 x 8 and 2 pedestals about 2-4 x 4-4, paneled back, inside depth 9"; will fit 51/4" to 71/4" wall. A 4-0 passageway requires an opening about 8-0 wide.

Jambs and room trim must be ordered separately. Hardware never included. Desk in U2033 will always be furnished in right pedestal, unless otherwise specified.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



The lighting suggestion in Design U2045 is unique and practical. Both rooms can be illuminated with one fixture which is especially desirable where there are children. Other room trim can also be used on this opening, as trim is not included as part of the colonnade. Design U2050 has an exceptionally large amount of book space.

Design U2045—Colonnade includes 2 cove brackets about 6 x 12, 4" thick and 2 pedestals about 2-4 x 4-9, paneled back, 9" deep inside. Will fit 5½" to 7½" wall. Opening recommended not less than 8-0 wide.

Design U2050—Colonnade for finished opening up to 7–0 high includes 2 columns 8 x 8 and 2 pedestals about 3–4 x 4–9, paneled back, inside depth 9"; will fit 5¼" to 7¼" wall. Opening not less than 10–0 wide recommended.

Both pedestals will always be furnished to open into same room unless otherwise specified. Jambs and room trim must be ordered separately. Hardware is never included.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



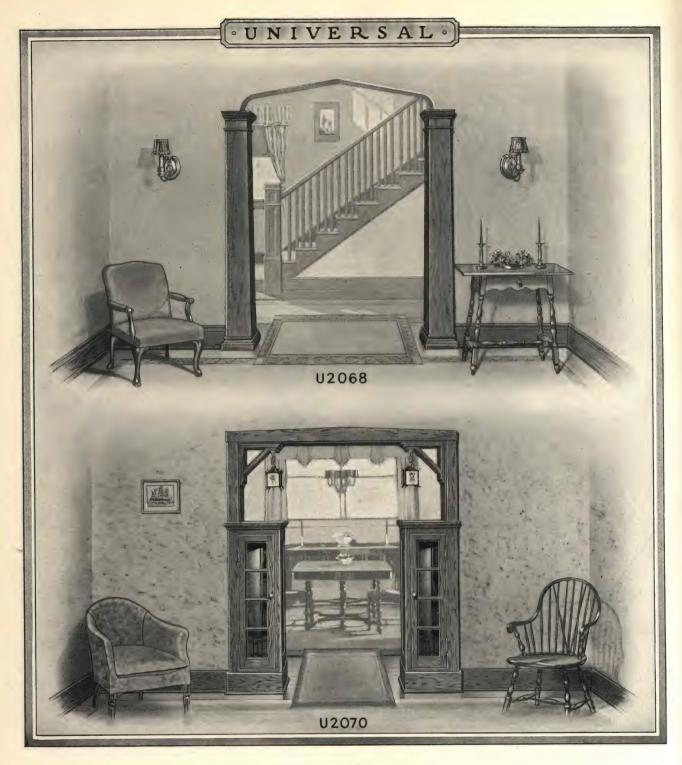
INTER-ROOM OPENINGS

The low pedestals in Design U2062 accentuate the spaciousness of the arched opening and provide convenient storage for books and other articles. They are of just the right height to permit better furniture arrangement in both rooms. U2064 has china cases facing dining room, with paneled backs projecting into living room.

Design U2062—Opening includes 2 pedestals, 1-10 x 3-0, paneled back, 9" deep inside; will fit 5¼" to 7¼" wall. Opening illustrated is 7-4 wide, which leaves about 4-0 passageway between pedestals.

Design U2064—Opening includes 2 pedestals 5-6 high, paneled back, 12" deep inside, for 2-0 plaster openings. Tops furnished loose so cases can be slipped through openings. Joints on both sides of openings covered with small cove.

Pedestals will be furnished so both open into the same room, unless otherwise specified. No room base included unless ordered. Hardware is never included. See pages 238 and 239 for additional inter-room china case openings.

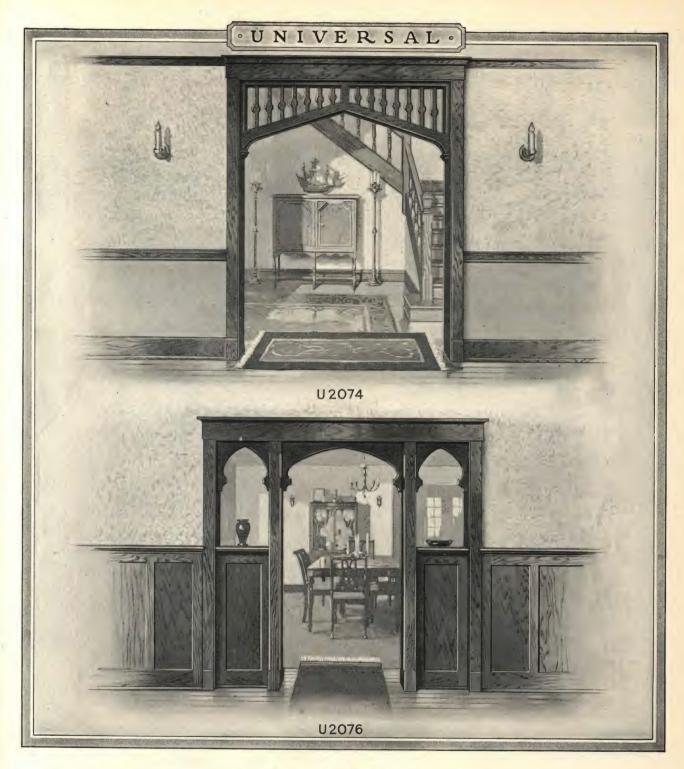


These designs show two unusual and pleasing ways to finish narrow openings. Columns in U2068 slip over the plaster and protect the corners. The plaster arch may also be elliptic. U2070 has a surprising amount of shelf space, and the brackets with electric fixtures to illuminate both rooms are very interesting and decorative.

Design U2068—Opening includes 2 slip columns 8 x 8 x 6-8 high, tapered. Will fit 5\(^1/4\)'' wall. Opening illustrated is 5-0 wide between columns.

Design U2070—Colonnade includes 2 brackets $1-2 \times 1-2 \times 4''$ and 2 pedestals $1-6 \times 4-9$, paneled back, 9" deep inside; will fit $5\frac{1}{4}$ " to $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wall. Illustration shows 3-6 between pedestals, requiring about 5-10 finished opening.

Both pedestals of U2070 will be furnished to open into same room unless otherwise specified. Jambs and room trim must be ordered separately. Hardware and electric fixtures never included.

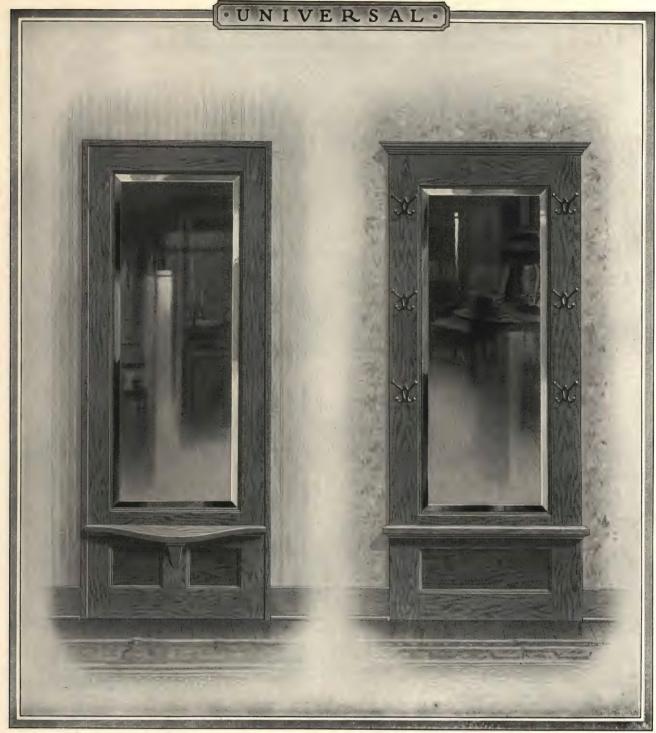


THESE openings can be appropriately used in interiors showing influence of English design. The Gothic arches are very graceful and will be in harmony with similar arches in the fireplace and other built-in furniture. Room paneling in Colonnade U2076 is suggestive only and can be omitted without detracting from the design.

Design U2074—Includes grille with corbels for opening up to 6-0 wide. Arch about 3" thick and 2-0 drop. Spindles 1\frac{1}{16}" thick with small cove shaped on edges. Stairway illustrated is Design U1711, page 153.

Design U2076—Colonnade for finished opening up to 7-2 wide x 7-0 high includes 2 built-up champfered columns 4×4 , 2 panels $1-6 \times 4-0$ with sills, and moulded edge brackets $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick, 16" drop. Center opening 3-6 wide.

No jambs or room trim included unless specially ordered. These openings can be made of various woods. Suggestions for staining and finishing interior hardwoods are illustrated in colors on pages 51 to 53.



U2080

U2082

CONSOLE AND HALL TREE

MIRROR is always very decorative and when framed to match the other woodwork becomes a permanent and much admired piece of furniture. A console is usually placed at the end of a hall or in the living room, often located so as to reflect and accentuate other interesting features in the room. A hall tree will be found very useful as many entrances do not provide a convenient closet. Hooks may be used or omitted on either design.

design.

These designs can be made in any size required and with plain plate or beveled plate mirror. Be sure to state your preference. Wood is generally same as balance of room trim.

state your preference. Wood is generally same as balance of room trim.

Design U2080 is made of 3/4" material, using standard back band 7151, unless other back band is specified. Shelf projects 5". Design U2082 is made of 1\frac{1}{16}" material with 2" apron. The clothes hooks are never included.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



U2086

U2090

GRANDFATHER CLOCKS

VERYONE admires and appreciates a grandfather clock and many advantages recommend these built-in designs. Placed in the living room or hall, the clock becomes a permanent feature of the home. There is no danger of it being damaged by a fall, and it is never in the way. A recess 1-6 x 6-0, 13 inches deep, is ample for practically any movement. Design U2090 shows silk screened grilles in the door to let out the sound of the chimes. This grille work can be omitted from U2090 or included in U2086. Clock cases will be furnished as illustrated, unless otherwise ordered, and include the front made of any wood and plain recess case with shelf for movement. Height from floor to center of dial 5-0. Give exact size of dial to be used. Dial is part of works.

The works and hardware are never included. Several reliable clock manufacturers sell works only in many sizes and grades, so that your local jeweler will have no difficulty in supplying a satisfactory movement.

PERMANENT FURNITURE

Fireplaces, Bookcases, Window Seats, Radiator Covers and Panel-Work

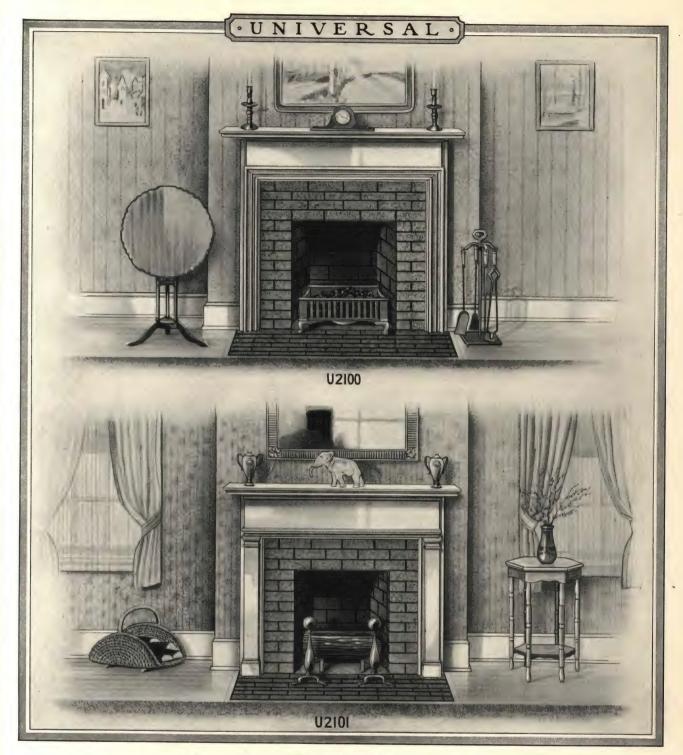
FEW pieces of well-chosen permanent furniture will complete the charm and comfort of the living room. The fireplace should be the first consideration, as it is usually the central feature. This may be quite elaborate, with cozy seats or convenient book shelves on both sides, the whole occupying an entire room end or nook, or it may be less pretentious with just a simple mantel shelf.

A built-in bookcase or book niche is worthy of consideration. It becomes an integral part of the room and will be greatly appreciated for its decorative value and usefulness. Window seats and bookcases are very often used in combination, creating an attractive room end and adding comfort to convenience. Frequently the seat can be arranged to conceal a radiator, otherwise the top is hinged, or drawers included, providing storage space which is always welcome. These built-in seats may be used in various rooms. Radiator cover's eliminate an unsightliness which has always been a problem in interior decorating.

GOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOALONGOA

Paneled wainscoting used in the living room, dining room, hall or den will be a source of much satisfaction. Considering its permanence, it is an economical wall covering and one that will form a rich and pleasing background for the interior furnishings.

The various items on the following pages have been designed for service and simple dignity. The wide range from which to select will give a choice for practically every demand. Study the pictures carefully as they suggest many practical means of adding beauty and utility to your home.



MANTELS

OBE attractive the fireplace need not be elaborate, as these simple Colonial designs prove. They are correct in every detail, and aside from their beauty, will radiate a spirit of comfort and good cheer. Design U2100 is illustrated 4-4 high overall with body 4-4 wide and shelf about 5-0 long. Design U2101 is shown 4-2 high overall with body 4-3 wide and shelf about 5-0 long. These mantels are made in various sizes, for wide chimney breast as pictured or with returns for around a narrow chimney breast.

Complete mantels include the woodwork illustrated (except room base), not painted. For paint or enameled finish, close grained woods such as White Pine, Birch, Gum or Poplar should be used for satisfactory results.

The brick and various fireplace accessories illustrated are suggestive only and never included with mantel.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.

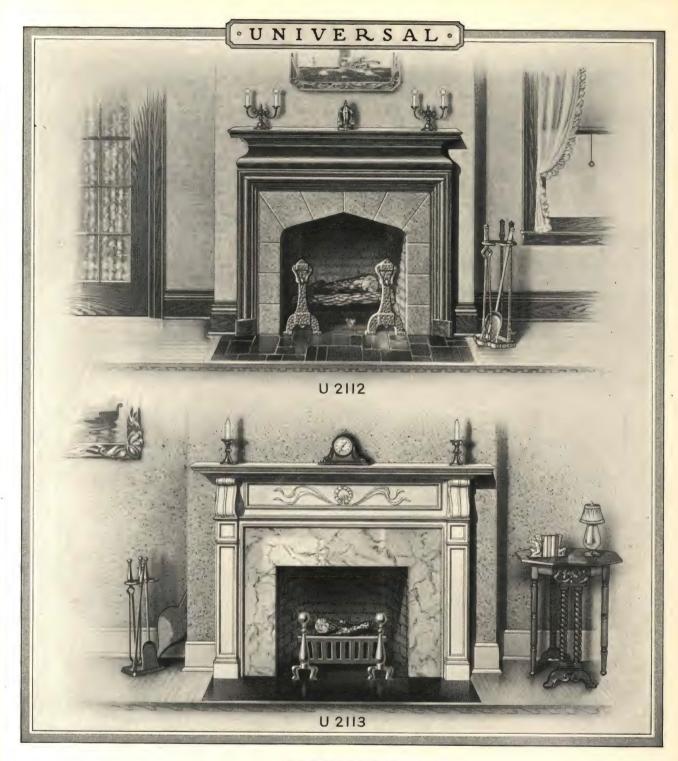


MANTELS

BRICK fireplaces such as U2106 are very popular, especially for modern American homes, and the bricks may be arranged in many attractive patterns. Mantel shelf shown is about $1\frac{1}{16}$ " x 7" without return around chimney. Other mantel shelves suitable for this type of fireplace are illustrated on page 200. Mantel U2107 is a very artistic and well proportioned Colonial design, having $\frac{3}{4}$ round fluted columns. It is illustrated 4-6 high overall with body 5-3 wide and shelf about 6-0 long. Return around chimney about

Complete mantels consist of the woodwork illustrated, including paneled ends for return on U2107, not painted or stained. They are made in any size required and of any wood. Width and depth of chimney breast must be given when ordering.

The bricks, tile and various fireplace accessories are suggestive only and never included.



MANTELS

HE warmth of a fireplace will be especially appreciated during the change of seasons, as it will take the chill from the room on raw or damp days, making it unnecessary to start the heating plant.

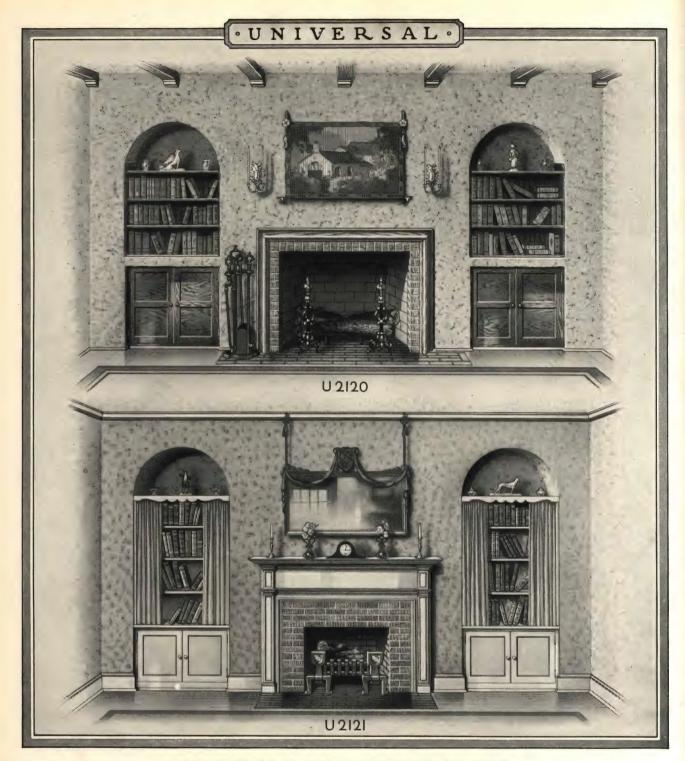
Mantel U2112 is a graceful English pattern, which may also be used in houses of other types. It is

shown 4-4 high overall with body 4-6 wide and shelf about 5-0 long.

Mantel U2113 is a classical design of excellent detail. Proportions illustrated are 4-6 high overall with body 5-4 wide and shelf about 6-3 long.

Complete mantels include woodwork illustrated, not painted or stained, but no room base. Also made in other sizes and in any wood. The stone and various fireplace accessories are suggestive only and never included.

Design U2112 is pictured with cut stone and U2113 with marble, but will also be very attractive with brick or tile.

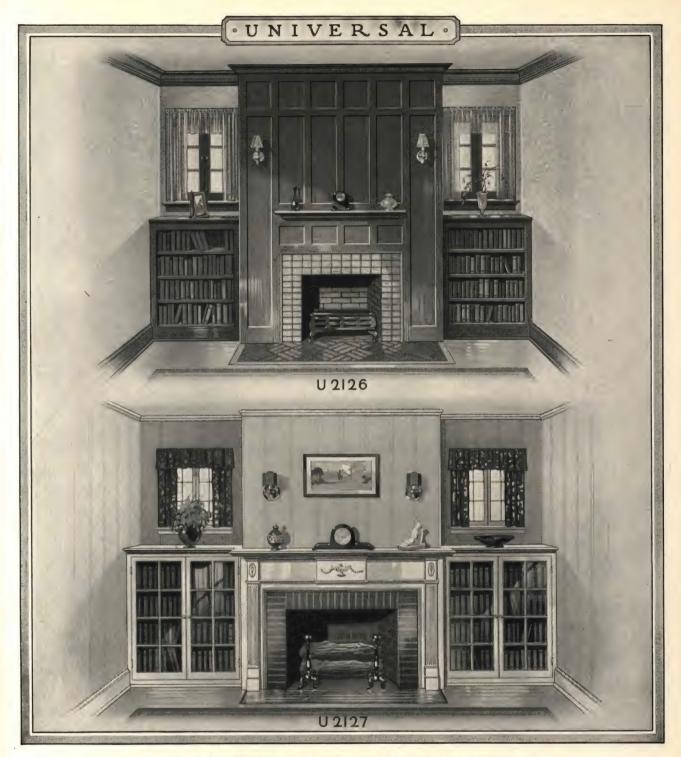


MANTELS AND BOOKCASES

N EXCEPTIONALLY large fireplace is pictured in U2120 which shows the influence of Spanish design. A simple moulding about 6" wide trims the bricks, and shelf is omitted. The cabinets and book shelves slip into plastered recesses.

The paneled pilasters and finely moulded details of the mantel in U2121 stamp it with individuality. This mantel may also be used without the bookcases, and is shown 4-3 high overall with body 5-3 wide and shelf about 6-0 long. The sliding curtain arrangement to cover books is very practical and may be used on any open shelf designs. These book shelves are usually about 2-8 wide. A half circle sash built above would be quite pleasing. Complete material for these designs includes woodwork illustrated, not painted or stained, recess cabinets

Complete material for these designs includes woodwork illustrated, not painted or stained, recess cabinets 9" deep inside and furnished with ends and backs. One shelf in each bottom section. No room base, ceiling beams, hardware, brick, tile or accessories included.

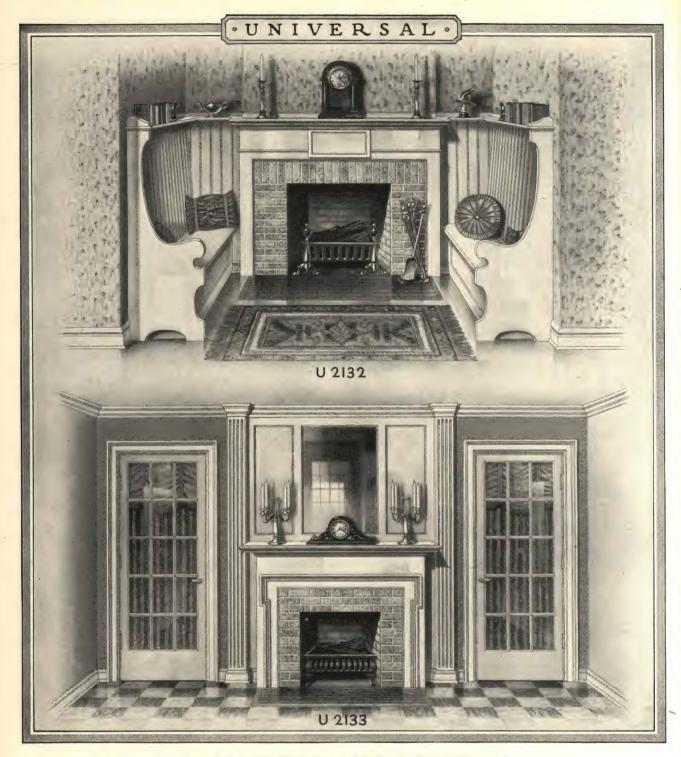


MANTELS AND BOOKCASES

HE modern, compactly arranged small home does not usually provide for a den or library, so that the features of these rooms may be incorporated in a living room. Books should always be convenient and whether they are stored on open shelves or behind glass doors is a matter of choice. U2126 is illustrated with body 6-4 wide and paneled returns about 12" deep. Bookcases about 3-10 high.

Colonial mantel U2127 has delicately fluted pilasters and is pictured 4-3 high overall with body about 6-2 wide.

Complete material for these designs includes woodwork illustrated (except windows and room trim) not painted or stained. Bookcases 9" deep inside and furnished with backs, ends and three adjustable shelves. Doors glazed with D.S. glass, set with wood stops. Either of these designs can be built into a 12-0 room end. Hardware, brick, tile and other accessories are never included.



MANTELS AND SEATS

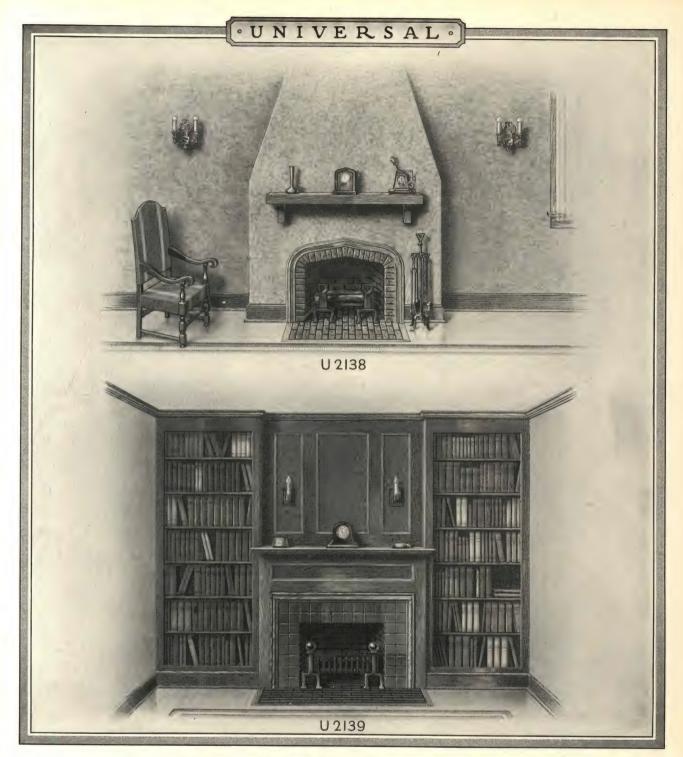
T IS easy to imagine a fireplace nook such as U2132 becoming the most popular place in the home. The benches are about 4-6 long and 5-0 high overall with wide ledge for books, etc. Hinged lids give access to convenient storage space in seats. Mantel is shown 4-10 high with body 6-0 wide. Recess illustrated is 9-0 wide x 5-0 deep.

Design U2133 is very stately and dignified. One of the French doors may conceal a closet or book shelves. Mantel illustrated is 7-0 wide, including columns. Height to top of shelf is 4-4. Plain plate mirror is 2-4 wide.

The mantel pieces of both designs can be made in other sizes and used as single units without the seats

or pilasters and paneling, but your order must clearly specify that this part only is wanted.

Complete material for these designs includes woodwork illustrated (except doors and room trim), not painted, and plain plate mirror. Built in any wood. Brick, tile and fireplace accessories are never included.



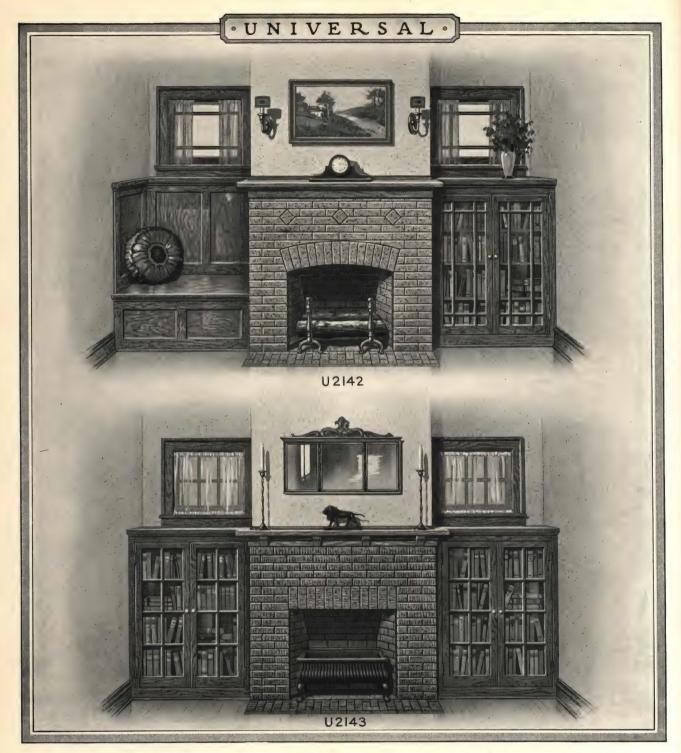
MANTELS AND BOOKCASES

BOTH designs here illustrated are English in character though widely different in appearances. They are used with complete harmony in houses of almost every type. U2138 is extremely simple, consisting only of the mantel shelf about 5-0 long, 7" wide and 3" thick, with brackets and back band casing around bricks. Pattern must be furnished for this arch.

U2139 provides an exceptional amount of book space and is pictured 11-8 wide overall. Body of mantel is 5-2 wide and 4-4 to top of shelf. The mantel may be used without the book shelves and paneling, but entire

design will always be furnished unless otherwise specified.

Complete material for these designs includes woodwork illustrated (except room base and ceiling cove) not painted or stained. Book sections about 9" deep inside made with backs, ends and six adjustable shelves. Built of any wood. Brick, tile and fireplace accessories are never included.

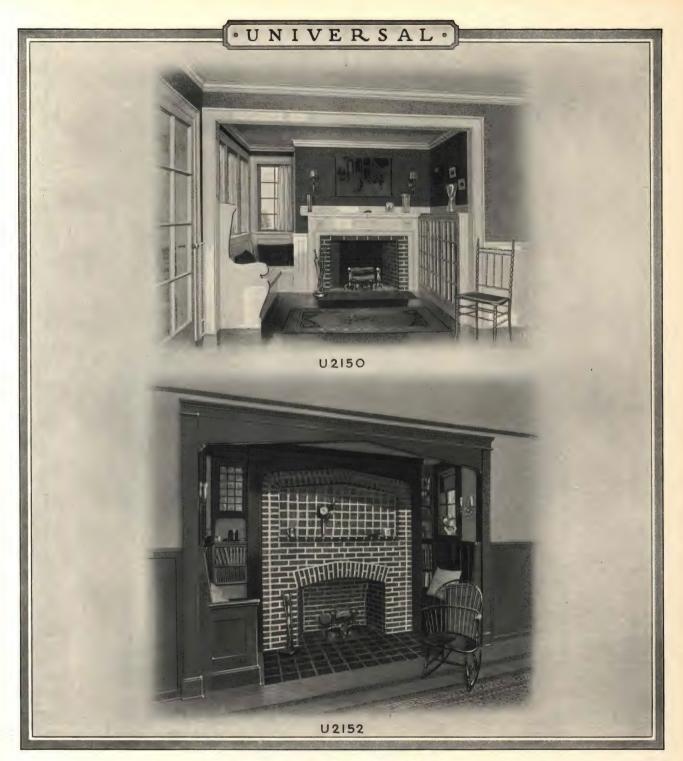


MANTELS WITH SEAT AND BOOKCASES

F THERE is one spot in the home that brings to mind fond memories, it is the fireplace. Here the members of the family with their friends spend many happy hours. Room end designs such as these require very little space and will be greatly enjoyed for their beauty and convenience.

Both designs are illustrated 12-0 wide overall. Chimney breast is 5-0, height to top of mantel shelf 4-6. Width of bookcases and seat depends on size of room. Depth of seat is 18" with hinged lid, bookcases 9" deep inside, mantel shelf 1\frac{1}{16}" thick.

Complete material for designs illustrated includes woodwork shown except windows and room trim. Bookcases furnished with backs, ends and three adjustable shelves. Doors divided with wood bars and glazed with D.S. glass, set with wood stops. Built in any wood. Bricks, hardware and accessories are suggestive only and never included.



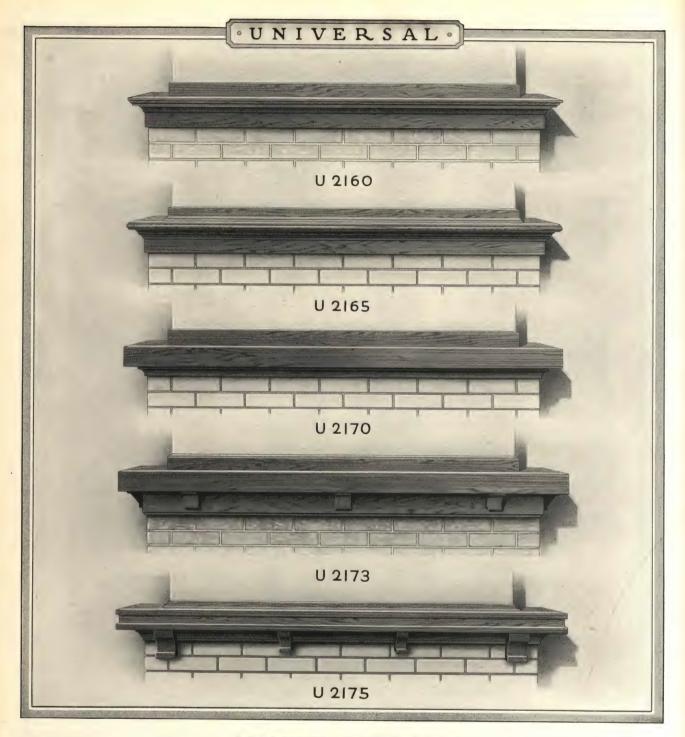
FIREPLACE NOOKS

HERE is no place more delightful than one's own fireplace, especially if it is secluded in a cozy nook. Many house plans are so arranged that a decorative nook of this kind may easily be included. Design U2150 is Colonial in type with outside windows to make it bright and cheerful. Spacious bookcases line the inside wall, and the hinged seat provides welcome storage space.

Design U2152 is adopted from the English and is very artistic with its Tudor gothic arch. The three small open shelves and cabinet in each side of chimney will be found very convenient for books and miscellaneous

articles.

These designs are suggestive only and may be modified or altered to suit any type house or fit special requirements. Give size of nook, width of chimney breast and kind of wood. Specify any variations from the designs pictured.

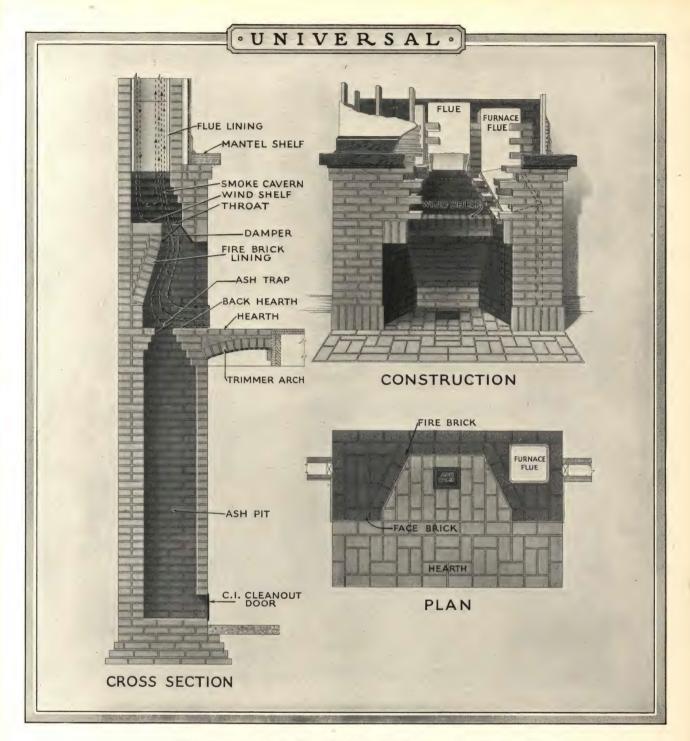


MANTEL SHELVES

HE all brick fireplace such as design U2106, page 192, will be attractively trimmed with a wood mantel shelf. This should be in harmony with the decorative treatment of the room, and may be a light design with delicately moulded edges or more massive with or without supporting brackets.

Designs U2160 and U2165 are usually made with shelf $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. The other three designs are of built-up construction about 3" thick. Shelves are 7" or 8" wide, and complete mantel shelf includes all woodwork illustrated. Built of any wood.

When ordering, give width of chimney breast, return to wall and kind of wood.



FIREPLACE CONSTRUCTION

PROPERLY built fireplace will always be a source of comfort and pleasure, and by observing these principal construction details, maximum heating efficiency and satisfactory service will be secured. The grate opening at hearth should be about 18" deep for openings up to 2-8 wide and 20" to 24" deep for larger openings. The sides and back wall should be splayed about 6", making the back narrower in the form of a reflector, thereby throwing heat into the room. The height of the opening should not be greater than the width, preferably a little less; 30" high is ample for openings up to 48" wide.

Every fireplace should have an individual flue with no other connections. The flue area should not be less than one-tenth the area of the fireplace opening. Square flues are better than rectangular. Use a good throat damper to regulate the draft and place throat well forward to provide ample wind shelf. This wind shelf stops down drafts which would otherwise force smoke into the room.

The chimney cap should be carried 2-0 above the highest ridge and the flue run straight, if possible. If offsets are necessary they should be gradual. Slopes should not exceed 30 degrees from the vertical. Keep all joists, rafter ends, furring strips, etc., at least 2" away from flue and chimney breast, and never rest woodwork on the walls of the flue.



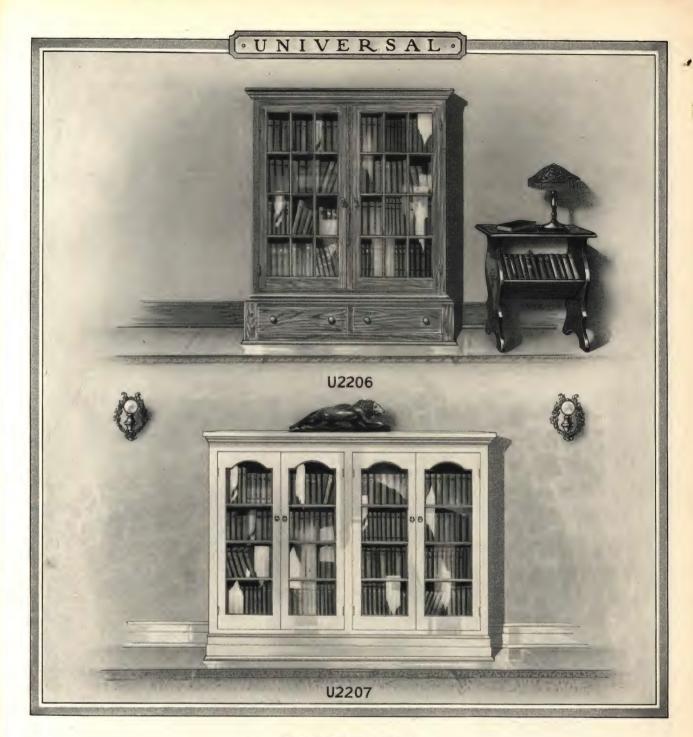
BOOKCASES

HESE bookcases will be appropriate for almost any type home and in complete harmony with the interior finish. Design U2200 is illustrated 4-0 wide and 5-6 high. This height will vary slightly, depending on room base.

Design U2201 is somewhat larger, with niches for art objects. The side cupboards are convenient for miscellaneous books and other articles. It is illustrated 6-6 wide and about 5-3 high.

Complete bookcases will be furnished as illustrated unless otherwise ordered, and include back, paneled ends and doors glazed D. S. Glass held with wood stops. Inside depth about 9". Three adjustable shelves behind glass doors and two behind panel doors. Not painted or stained.

The sizes of both designs may be varied somewhat from those given, and the doors can also be omitted. Base is not included unless specially ordered. This should match the regular room base. Hardware is never included.



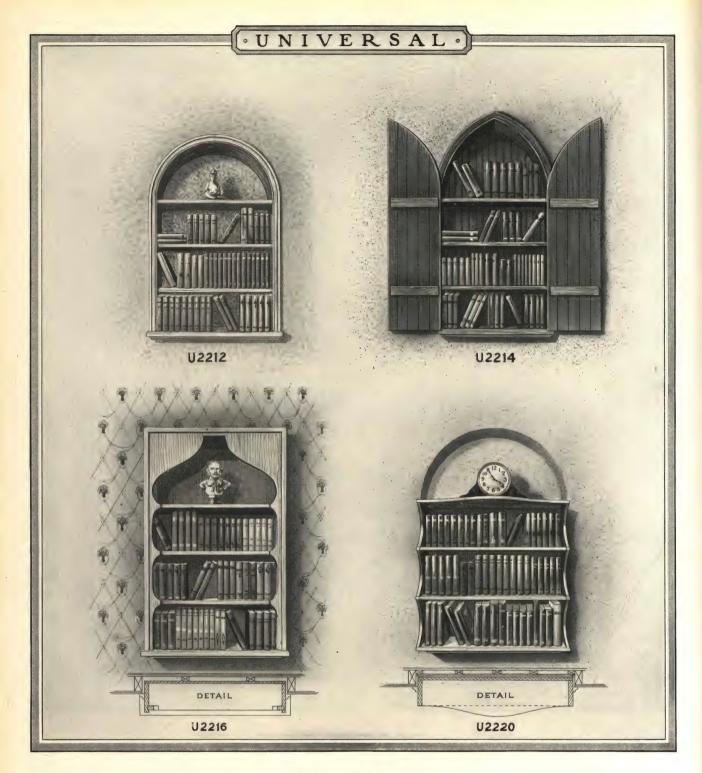
BOOKCASES

HE convenient drawer space in U2206 will be much appreciated for many miscellaneous articles. This design is illustrated 4-5 wide and 5-4 high. The drawer section is 11" high to moulding.

Design U2207 is illustrated 6-0 wide and about 4-9 high, depending on room base used. This bookcase may also be secured in half size 3-2 wide, with one pair of doors.

Complete bookcases will be furnished as illustrated unless otherwise ordered, and include back, paneled ends and doors glazed D. S. Glass held with wood stops. Inside depth about 9" with three adjustable shelves. No hardware included. Room base is not furnished with U2207 unless ordered, as this should match the regular room base.

These designs are supplied not painted or stained and may be attractively finished in various ways. A color chart of popular interior wood finishes is illustrated on pages 51 to 54.

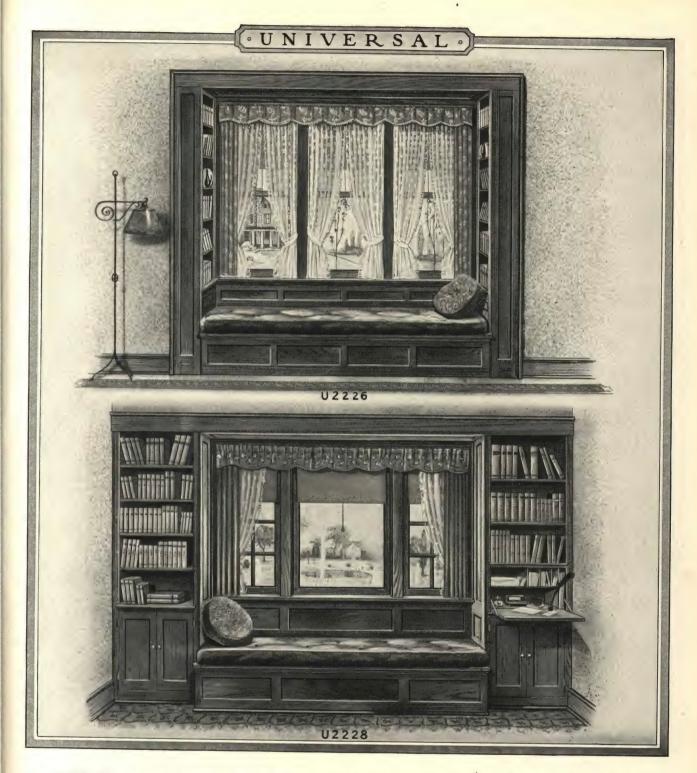


BOOK NICHES

HESE niches are not intended to supplant bookcases, but are rather auxiliary shelves for favorite smallsized volumes. They may be used in the living room, den or bedroom. Very often a pair is used with a simple fireplace like U2138.

Complete niches include woodwork illustrated. The fixed shelves are 81/4" apart. U2212 has plaster back and U2220 has wood back up to top shelf only. U2212 requires recess 2-2 wide x 3-6 high, 6" deep. U2214 requires recess 2-0 wide x 4-2 high, 7" deep.

Designs U2216 and U2220 project from the face of wall and may be set in recess between 2x4 or 2x6 studding, or attached over the plaster. U2216 is 2-4 wide x 3-8 high overall, $5\frac{1}{2}$ " deep inside. U2220 is 2-4 wide x 2-4 high overall, $5\frac{1}{2}$ " deep inside. Top shelf projects 2". These niches can also be made larger and deeper and built of any wood.



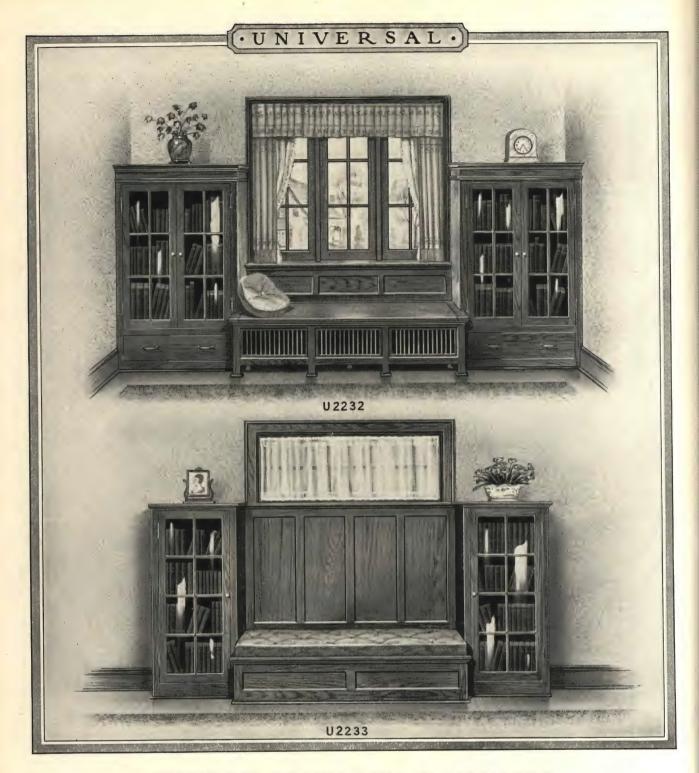
WINDOW SEATS AND BOOKCASE COMBINATIONS

ONG comfortable window seats and spacious book shelves create unusual and harmonious combinations to grace the living room, library or den. U2226 may be set in a recess or built into a projecting bay. Panel or sash doors can be furnished extra to partly or completely cover the open book shelves. U2228 is built around landscape window U1130. Transom sash may also be used to give added height. The

location of writing desk is ideal as it is out of the way, yet conveniently placed for good light.

Complete material will include woodwork shown, except windows and room trim. Seats 1-4 deep, hinged top. Height 1-2 for cushion or 1-4 if cushion is not used. No seat lining. Bookcases and writing desk 9" deep inside, with backs, ends and adjustable shelves.

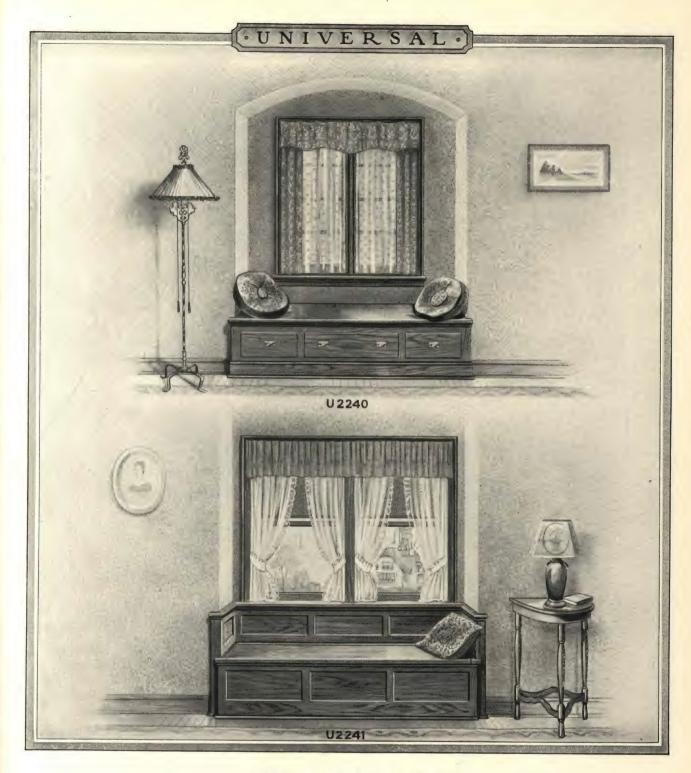
Hardware and cushions are never included. Seats can also be made with drawers or with wood grille front for radiator cover. These combinations built in any size and of any wood. Dimensions of recess or room end, height to sill and glass size of windows must be given.



WINDOW SEATS AND BOOKCASES

EGANCE of simple and convenient design is pictured here. Such permanent furniture is very decorative and easily included in almost any home. Design U2232 is illustrated 13-0 wide overall with bookcases 3-4 wide x 5-9 high. Design U2233 under a high-up sash is illustrated 11-0 wide overall. Bookcases are 2-4 wide x 5-4 high.

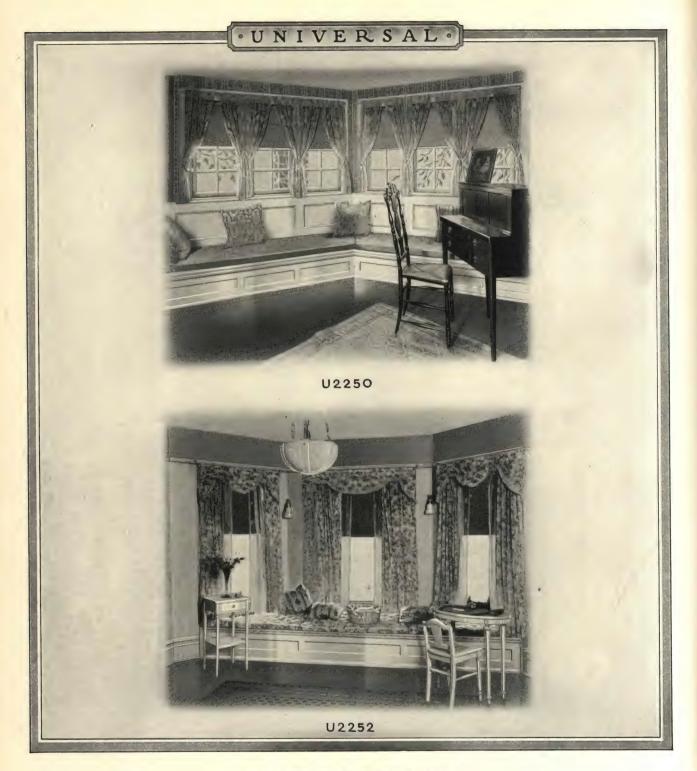
Complete material furnished includes woodwork illustrated, except sash and room trim. Bookcases 9" deep inside. Made with back, ends and adjustable shelves. Doors glazed D. S. Glass set with wood stops. Seats 1-4 deep and 1-2 high for cushion, or 1-4 if cushion is not to be used. Tops hinged. Fronts paneled or fitted with wood grille for radiator. Specify your preference. No seat lining included. Hardware and cushions are never furnished. These designs are also made in other sizes and built of any wood.



WINDOW SEATS

HESE built-in seats are very practical and inviting. Placed in a bay, alcove, stair hall or other recess, they radiate a spirit of hospitality, and the hinged lid or drawers give access to convenient and ever appreciated storage space. U2240 is illustrated in a recess 6-6 x 1-0 and U2241 in a recess 7-2 x 1-0.

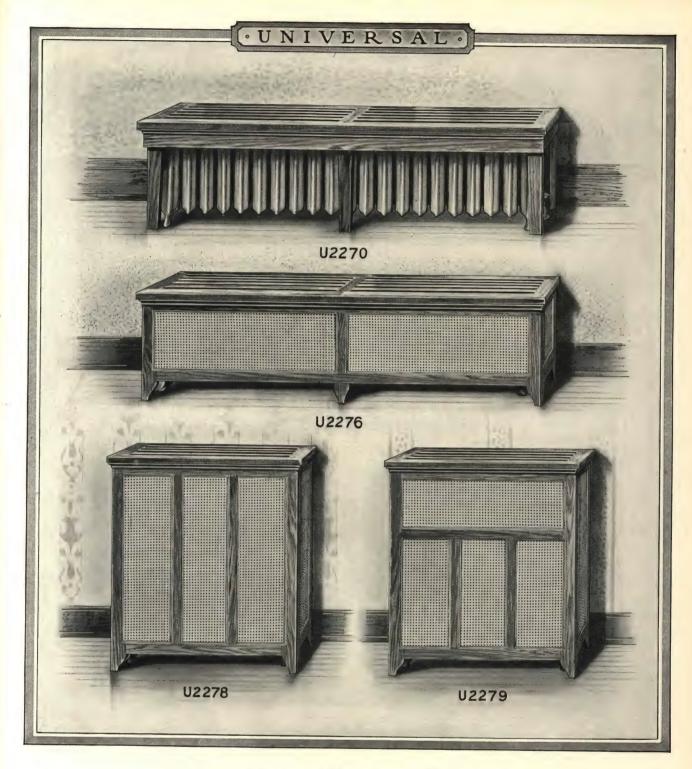
Complete designs include woodwork shown, except windows and room trim. Hardware and seat lining not furnished. Seats 1-4 deep and 1-4 high are standard, but will be made 2" lower if intended for cushion. Give width of recess, height to top of window sill and room base to be used. Panels or drawers can be omitted and wood grille substituted to make a radiator cover, or drawers built into U2241 and U2240 made with hinged lid. Any variation must be clearly specified, as designs will always be furnished as illustrated, unless otherwise ordered. Built of any wood.



WINDOW SEATS

HERE are many places about the home where comfortable and attractive window seats can be used to good advantage. They are built around sun rooms, in bedrooms, nurseries, halls and other places and can be made with drawers, or the lids hinged and the inside lined with mothproof red cedar, forming excellent storage chests for woolens, bedding, robes, furs, etc. They also serve as radiator covers by substituting wood grilles for front panels.

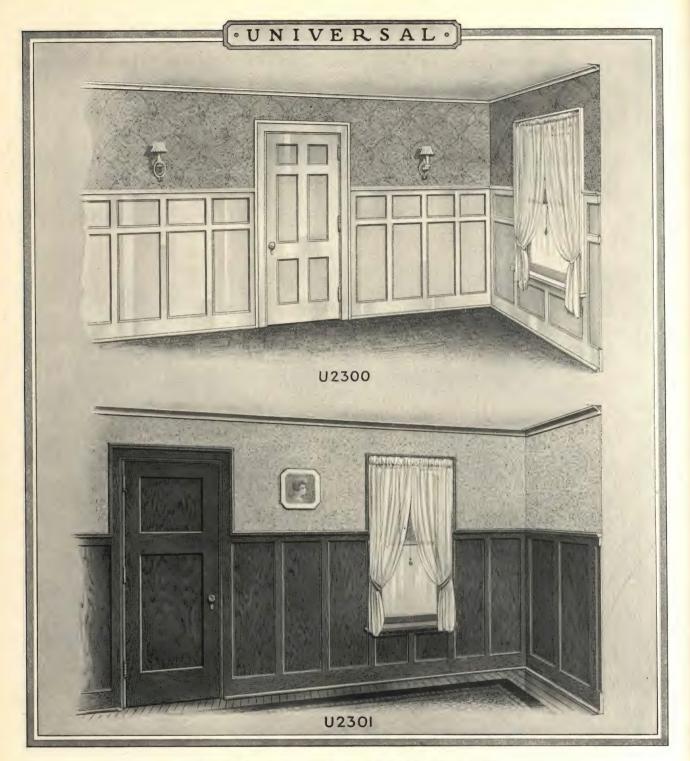
Standard measurements are 1-4 high and 1-4 deep. When ordered for cushions as illustrated, seats are made 1-2 high. Seat lining is never included unless specially ordered. Built of any kind of wood. Give length of recess into which seat is to fit. Specify if drawers, hinged lids or wood grilles are wanted, and if cushion is to be used.



RADIATOR COVERS

NSIGHTLY radiators have always been a problem in interior decorating. These covers will partly or entirely conceal the radiator and interfere but little with the heating efficiency. A certain amount of moisture is necessary to maintain the proper humidity, and to accomplish this a shallow water pan should be provided for each radiator. The tops of these covers are loose and can easily be lifted off to fill the pan with water. Note that these tops are made with narrow bars, so that the swelling and shrinkage of the wood, due to excessive heat, will not cause them to warp or crack. It also permits heated air to circulate more freely. The front and end panels are made with fiber cane. No back or water pan included.

When ordering or writing for prices, it is necessary to give the extreme size of the radiators, including shutoff valve and steam cock. Made of any wood and in any size.

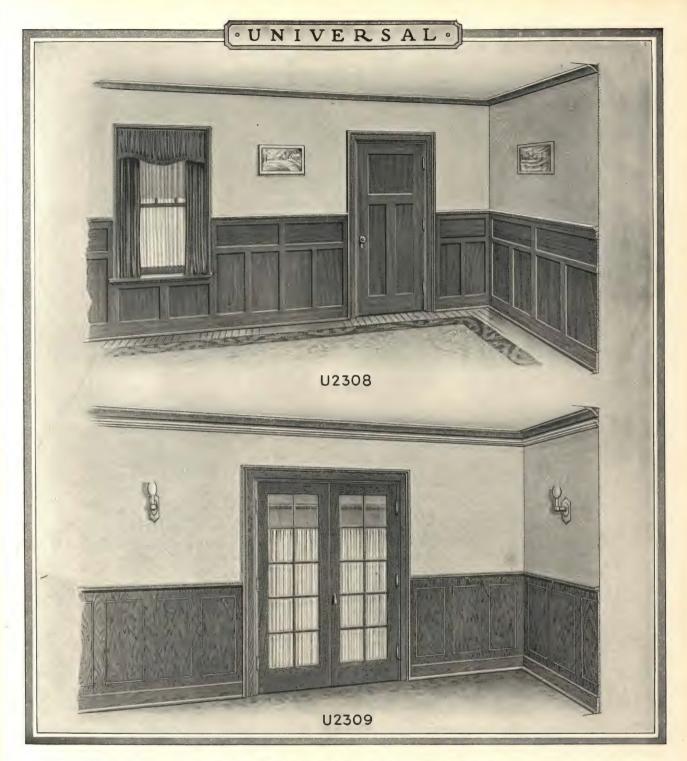


PANELED WAINSCOTING

Paneled wainscoting is both practical and attractive, forming an excellent background for interior furnishings. It can be painted, stained or finished in the natural wood with equal satisfaction.

These designs are recommended for their simplicity. Design U2301 is framed with the window and door casings as part of the wainscoting and a continuous cap mould is carried around as a back band. A wide grooved cap for plate rail may be substituted if either design is to be used in dining room.

When ordering, give overall dimensions of room, location and sizes of the various openings, height from finisned floor to top of window sill, height overall, design of room trim to be used and kind of wood. Wainscoting is usually made from 3-6 to 5-0 high overall, and panels will be spaced to maintain pleasing uniformity about the room.



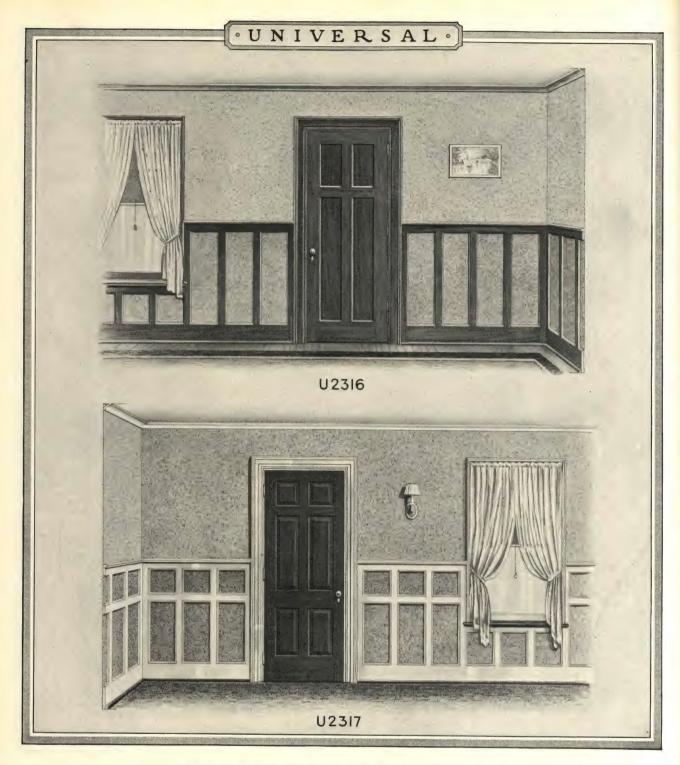
PANELED WAINSCOTING

These well-proportioned designs suggest a pleasing way to make the dining room, living room, library or den more attractive. Ceiling beams are very much in keeping with paneled walls and could be used effectively with these designs.

Wainscot U2309 is slab or flush construction, having panel effect formed with genuine black and white inlay. See color illustrations, page 54. This wainscot can also be made with regular flat panels as in U2301 if a low panel

design is wanted, but your order must specify.

When ordering, give overall dimensions of room, location and sizes of the various openings, height from finished floor to top of window sill, height overall, design of room trim to be used and kind of wood. Design U2308 is pictured 4-0 high and U2309 is shown 3-6 high. They are also made in any other height and of any wood. Room trim is not included with wainscoting unless ordered.

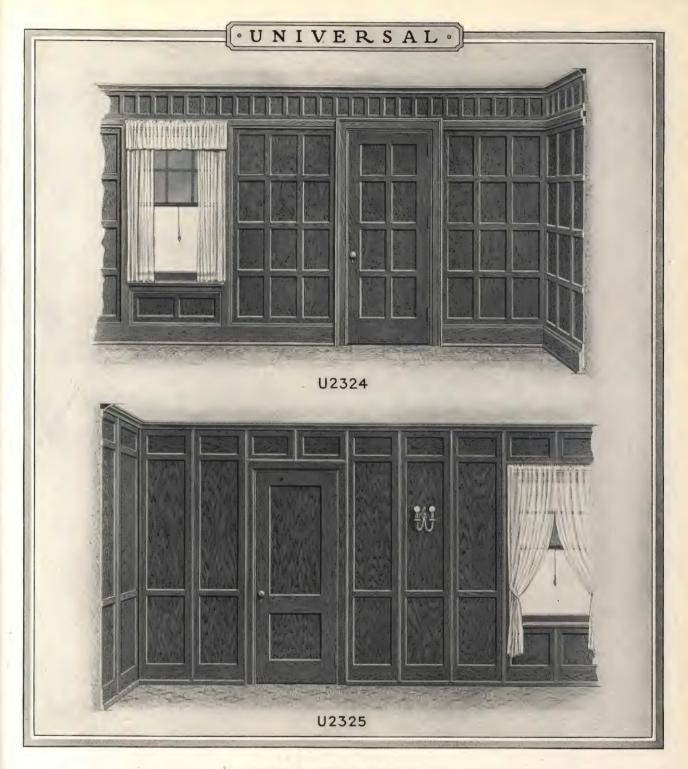


SKELETON WALL PANELING

This panel treatment is used in dining rooms, living rooms, dens and hallways. The wood serves to form a frame for the plaster panel and this panel is often covered with burlap. The plaster or burlap is usually painted in a harmonious color and the wainscot can also be painted or finished in the natural wood, same as the room trim. When used in a dining room, a wide grooved cap may be substituted to serve as a plate rail. These designs

should not be made to exceed 5-0 high overall for best appearances.

When ordering, give overall dimensions of room, location and sizes of the various doors and windows, height from finished floor to top of window sill, design of door and window trim to be used and kind of wood. Room trim is not included with wainscoting unless ordered. Panels will be properly spaced to maintain pleasing uniformity. A small plaster mould will be supplied to cover irregularities of the plaster.



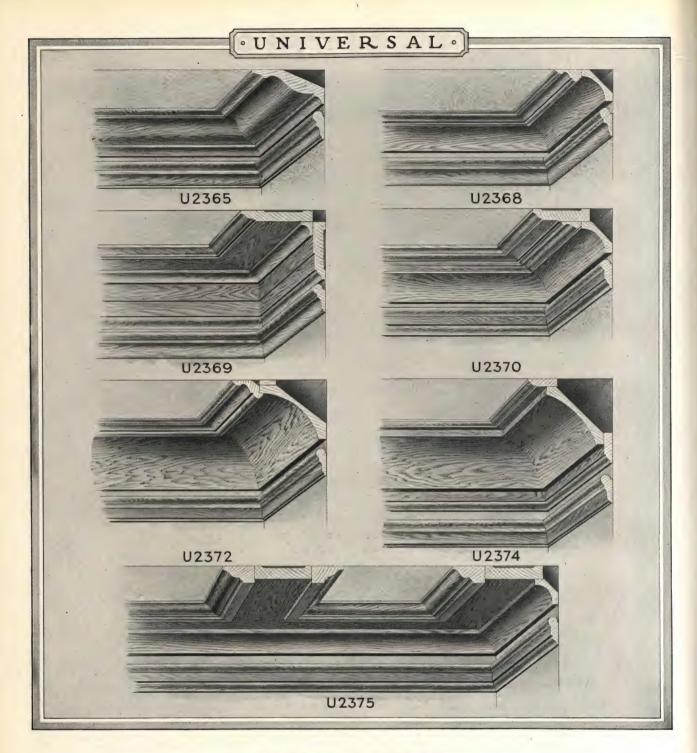
WALL PANELING

Covering the entire wall with panel work provides a beautiful and permanent finish which forms a pleasing background for all of the interior decorating. It is characteristic of English architecture, but also used extensively in other types of buildings. Both designs are arranged to be made in convenient sections easily installed.

Design U2324 has the door and window trim applied over the paneling which requires jambs 3/4" wider. Design U2325 is made in sections like thin doors and each section applied to the wall separately. A batten mould covers the joint. The long panels tend to give added height to the room, especially where the ceiling is low. Both designs can be made in any wood and finished in the natural wood or painted. The frames are made of 3/4" material; panels are laminated.

When ordering, give size of room overall, dimensions and location of each opening, room trim to be used and

kind of wood. Door in Design U2324 should always be ordered to match paneling.



CEILING COVES

One of the first places to show cracked plaster is the angle where ceiling and wall joins. These ceiling coves or angle cornices permanently cover this unsightliness and serve to give the proper finishing touch to the interior decorating. A cove may be used in every room and finished in the natural wood or painted same as ceiling.

The designs illustrated, except U2365, are made up of standard room trim mouldings shown on pages 325 to 347. Many other attractive combinations are possible with these standard patterns. The mouldings used in the designs illustrated are as follows:

U2365—Special detail, size 3/4x5 with 7263

U2370—Mouldings 7366, 7131, 7037, 7261

U2368—Mouldings 7133, 7037, 7262

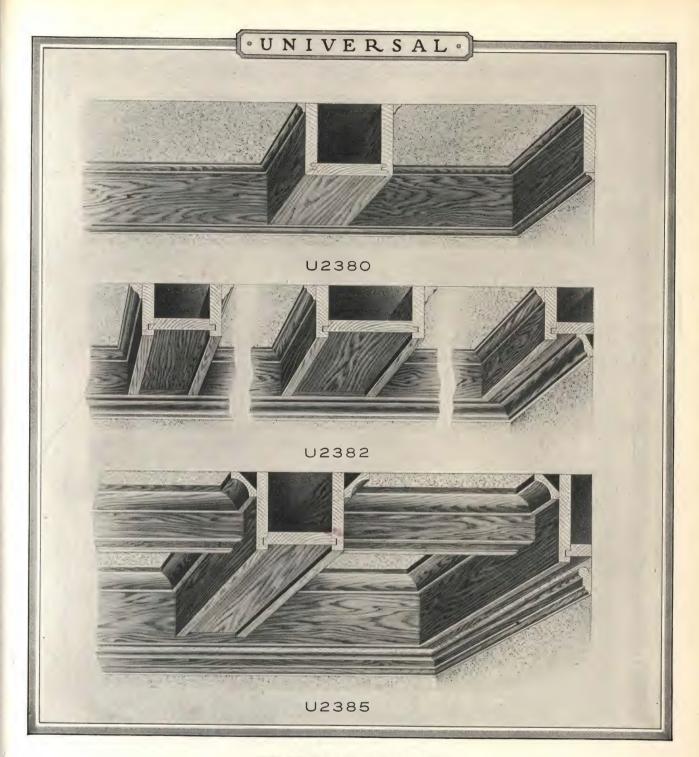
U2372—Mouldings 7137, 7040, 7263

U2369—Mouldings 7043, 7356, 7032, 7366, 7262

U2374—Mouldings 7238, 7039, 7263

U2375—Mouldings 7162, 7356, 7037, 7261

Additional ceiling coves are shown on page 328.



CEILING BEAMS

THESE beams add character to an interior, especially where the walls are paneled. They can be arranged in many ways, but as they are to give the effect of solid beams which support the second floor, intricate designs should be avoided. The usual treatment is to run beams across the shortest way of the room, and in the larger rooms, the smaller cross beams connect with the main beams. Design U2380 can be made with rough sawed lumber for unfinished beam effect, if so ordered.

The following dimensions will be furnished unless otherwise specified:

The following dimensions will be furnished unless otherwise specified:

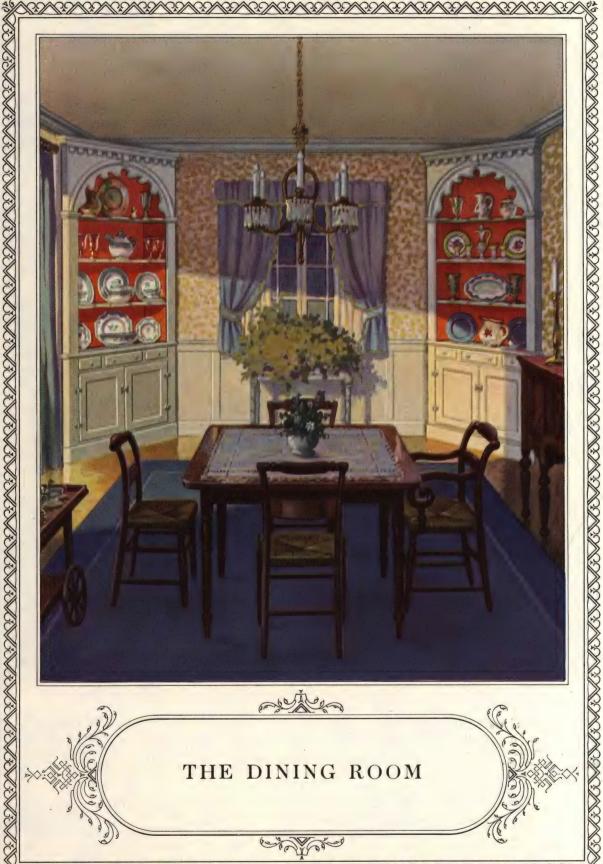
U2380—Main beam 5½" wide, 4½" drop, wall beam 4½" drop, cove 7031

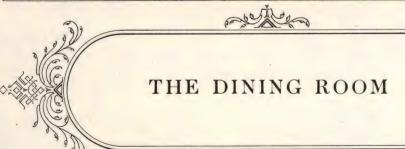
U2382—Main beam 6¾" wide, 3½" drop, cross beam 4¾" wide, 3½" drop, wall beam 3" wide, 3½" drop, ceiling mould 7043, cornice mould 7002

U2385—Main beam 5½" wide, 4¾" drop, cross beam 4¼" wide, 3½" drop, wall beam 2¼" wide, 5½" drop, ceiling cove 7037, picture mould 7261

Beam widths given above do not include mouldings. These beams can be made in any wood. Give size of room and layout of beam arrangement when ordering.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



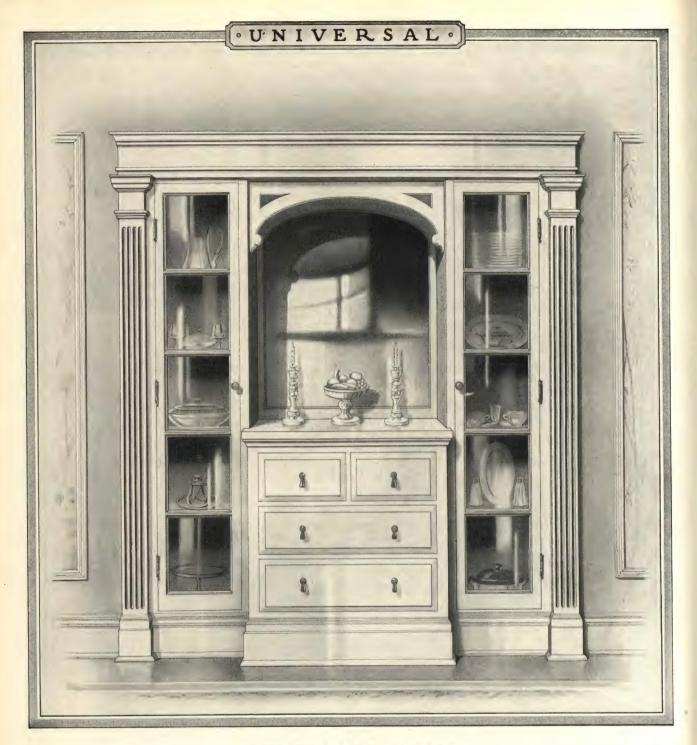


THE DINING ROOM AND BREAKFAST NOOK

HE charm of the dining room is not dependent so much upon the cost of the appointments as on the proper selection of the various features. An appropriate side-board, buffet or china case of simple design and in keeping with the character of the room will always be appreciated.

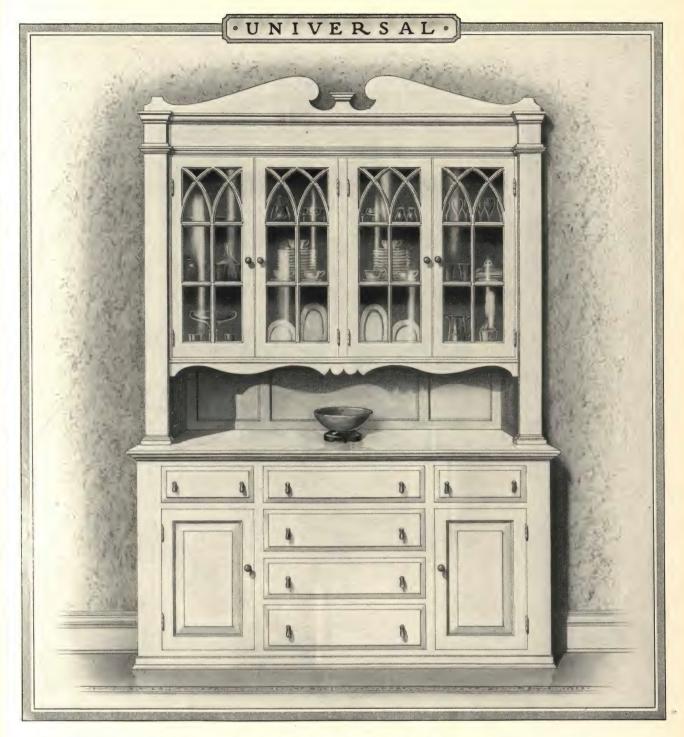
English and Colonial dining rooms may be very attractively arranged with corner cupboards having either open or covered shelves. A good selection of interesting and decorative designs is shown on pages 229 to 236. There is a decided advantage in having one of these permanent pieces of furniture. It becomes an integral part of the room and will always be in harmony with the other interior trim. It can be built according to the individual requirements and in proportion to the size of the room.

These built-in designs usually provide much more storage space than movable furniture because they are almost entirely enclosed and extend from floor to door height. The breakfast nook or breakfast room is a modern convenience, which will always be a source of much pleasure and satisfaction, as it lightens the burdens of the housewife by saving steps to the dining room. In addition to the practical features, there is a coziness and informality in its use that creates a cheerful atmosphere for the breakfast and luncheon. The designs illustrated on pages 245 to 250 offer a good range for selection. These may be attractively painted and stenciled or striped with contrasting colors, or finished in the natural wood, as desired.



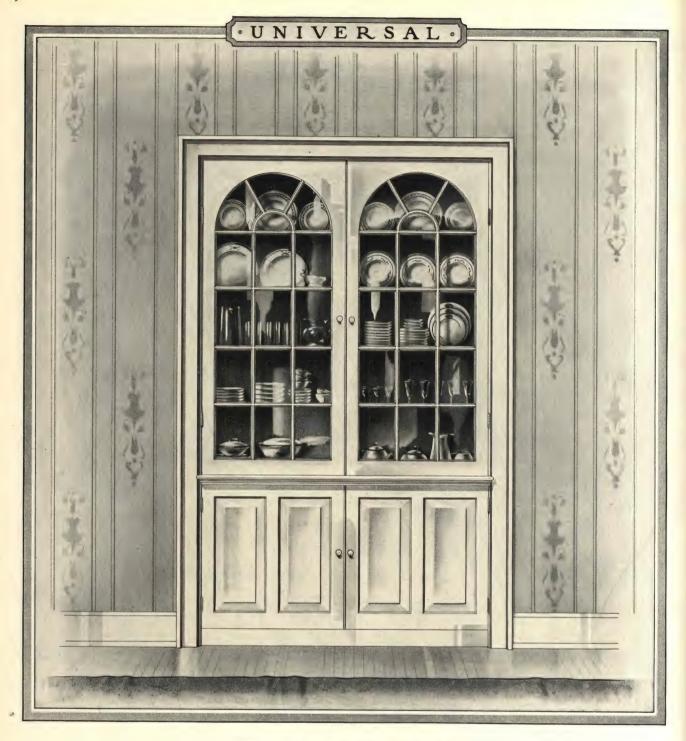
HIS unusual Colonial sideboard will always be admired for its simple beauty. The long cases on each side will attractively display your china, while the roomy drawer compartment provides plenty of space for silver and table linens.

Complete sideboard to set in recess includes plain plate mirror elliptic top, doors glazed with double strength glass, four adjustable shelves in each side compartment and drawers with beveled raised fronts. Rough opening required 5–10 wide x 6–10 high, 1–2 deep. Inside depth of side compartments 12". Center section projects 3". Height to top of countershelf 3–2. Base not included unless ordered, as it moulds with the regular room base. Height of room base to be used must be given. No hardware is furnished as this should match other hardware in the room. Sideboards are always furnished unpainted, and can be made of any wood.



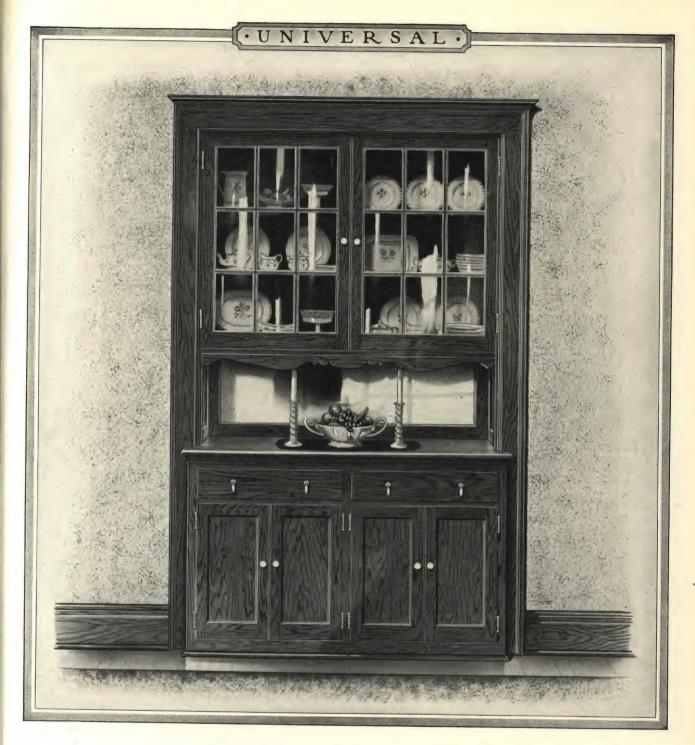
HE excellent proportions and strict adherence to detail in this design will appeal to the builder of the Colonial home. Made to set in recess, or with paneled ends to project into room, but will always be furnished for recess unless otherwise specified.

Complete sideboard includes sash doors glazed with double strength glass divided with wood bars, raised panels in lower doors, drawers made with beveled raised fronts, two adjustable shelves in top section and one shelf in each bottom compartment. Rough opening required 5-2 wide x 7-2 high x 1-2 deep. Inside depth of top section 12". Height to top of countershelf 3-0. Open space above countershelf 1-2 high, with paneled back and ends. Bottom section projects 6" into room. Hardware not included. Paneled recess may be glazed with mirrors or sash doors glazed with leaded glass Design U4535, but your order must specify. All cabinet work is supplied not painted or stained and can be made of any wood.



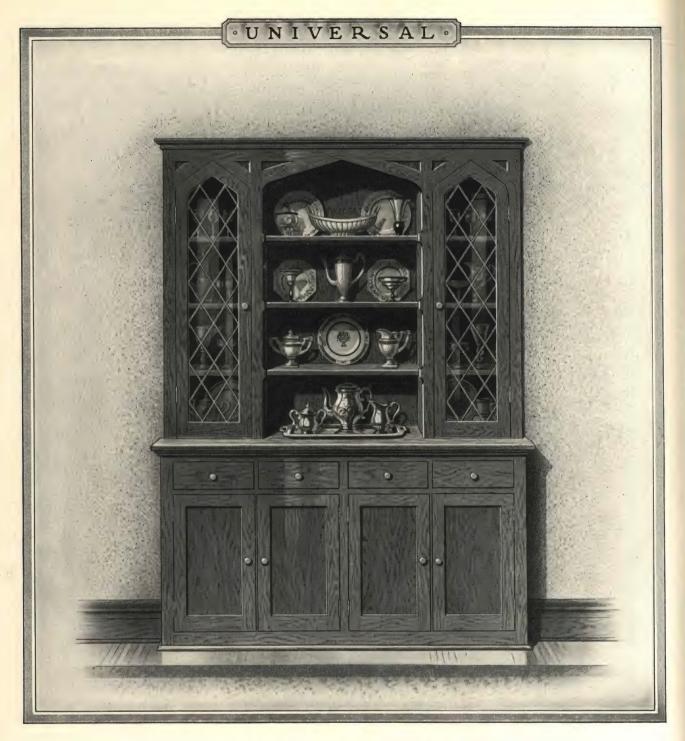
HE large doors and absence of open recess give this design an exceptional amount of space for dishes. Linen and silver may be kept in the lower compartment. It is illustrated in a side wall, but can also be made with triangular back to fit in corner. If wanted for corner recess your order must clearly specify.

Complete china case to set in recess includes sash doors glazed with double strength glass divided with wood bars, bottom doors made with beveled raised panels, four adjustable shelves in top compartment, one shelf and two shallow silverware trays in bottom. The trays are suspended from countershelf, one behind each panel door. Height to top of countershelf 2-4, inside depth 12". Rough opening required 4-2 wide x 6-10 high x 1-2 deep. No hardware included. This design can be made of any wood and will always be furnished unpainted. Trim is not included unless ordered, as this should be the same as the other room trim.



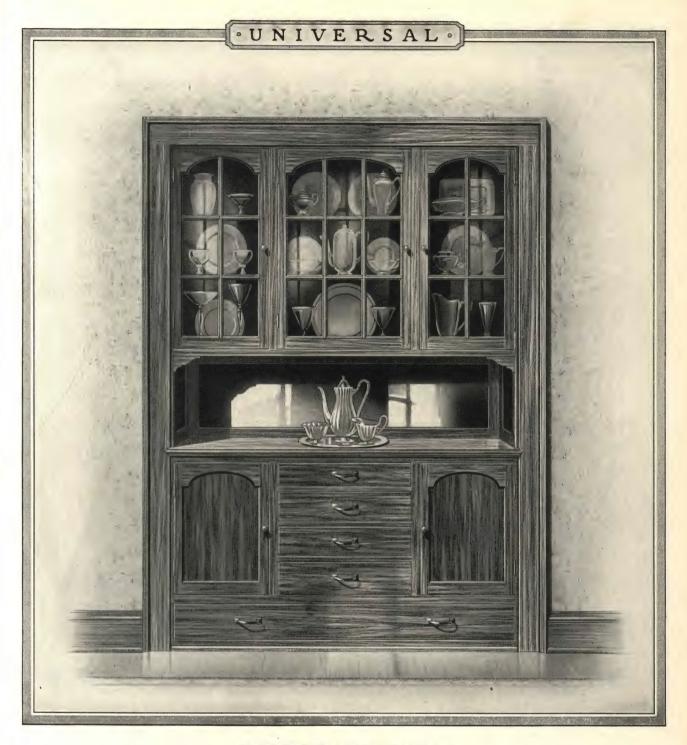
HE extreme simplicity of this sideboard is very appealing. The graceful curves of the bracket and neatly moulded edge on countershelf give it a pleasing touch. This design is appropriate for English or modern American interiors, and as it does not require much space, can easily be fitted into a small dining room.

Complete sideboard to set in recess includes doors glazed with double strength glass divided with wood bars, two adjustable shelves above and one below countershelf. Rough opening required 4–6 wide x 7–4 high, 1–2 deep. Height to top of countershelf 3–0. Space above countershelf 1–4 high with paneled ends and plain plate mirror in back. Bottom section projects 3" into room. Top section 12" deep inside. Room trim is design U3601 and is not included unless ordered. Hardware is never included. This sideboard can also be made in other sizes and of any wood.



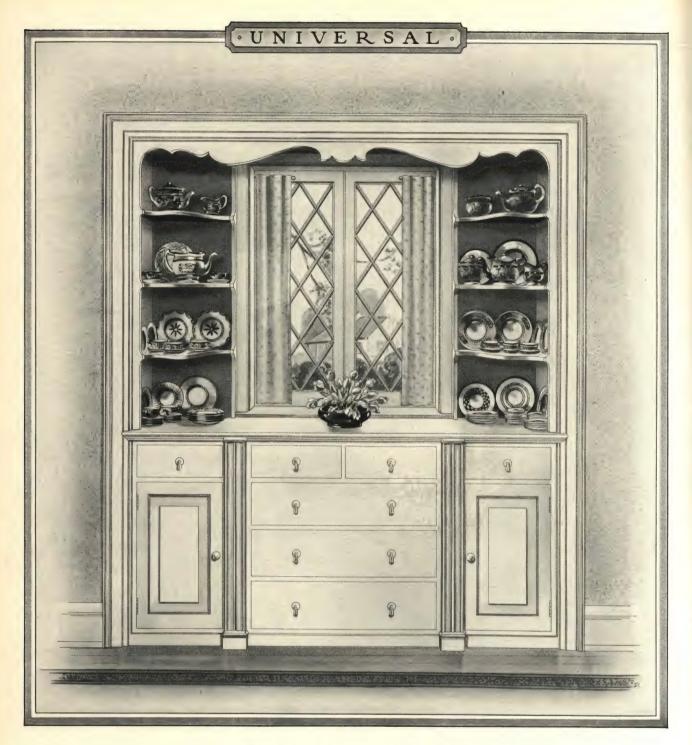
HIS beautiful English sideboard in stained oak will add dignity and character to the dining room. It is quite shallow and does not require much recess space. The open shelves permit a very attractive display of select pieces of china and silverware. The roomy cupboard space and drawers in bottom will accommodate silverware and linens.

Complete sideboard to set in recess includes doors glazed clear leaded D. S., six adjustable and three fixed shelves in upper section and one below. Rough opening required 4-10 wide x 6-10 high x 11" deep. Height to top of countershelf 2-10. Upper compartment 10" deep inside. Bottom projects 4" into room. No hardware included, as this should match other hardware in the room. Also furnished with paneled ends to project entirely into room, but only when specially ordered. Made in any wood and other sizes. Attractive wood finishes in colors are illustrated on pages 51 to 53.



LLUSTRATION shows sideboard built of selected Red Gum and given a natural wood finish. It will also be very attractive in painted finish, and its artistic lines with moulded edge countershelf will be in keeping with any type of interior. The long drawer will accommodate large pieces of linen with very little folding.

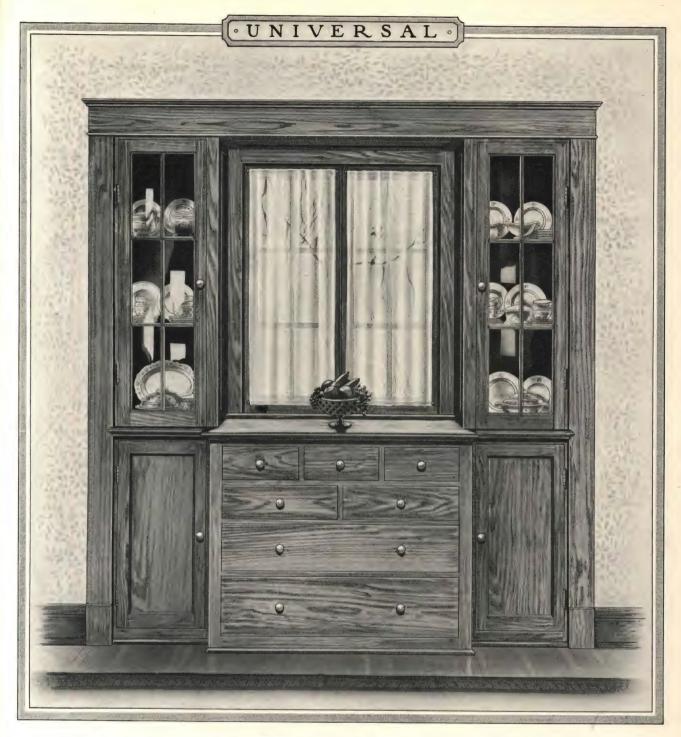
Complete sideboard to set in recess includes doors glazed double strength glass, two adjustable shelves in top section, one shelf in each lower compartment. Countershelf 3–0 high. Space above countershelf 1–3 high with plain plate mirror in back and ends paneled. Inside depth 1–2. Size of rough opening required 5–0 wide, 7–2 high, 1–4 deep. Trim not furnished unless ordered, as this should be same as balance of room trim. No hardware included. This sideboard will also be made in any other size required, and built of any wood.



ATTRACTIVE sideboard, Colonial in character, with dainty open shelves for displaying choice pieces of china. It takes up no space in the dining room as it is built into a bay, projecting from the side of the house. The sash shown are swing-out casements, Design U1112. Other casement sash or double hung windows may also be used.

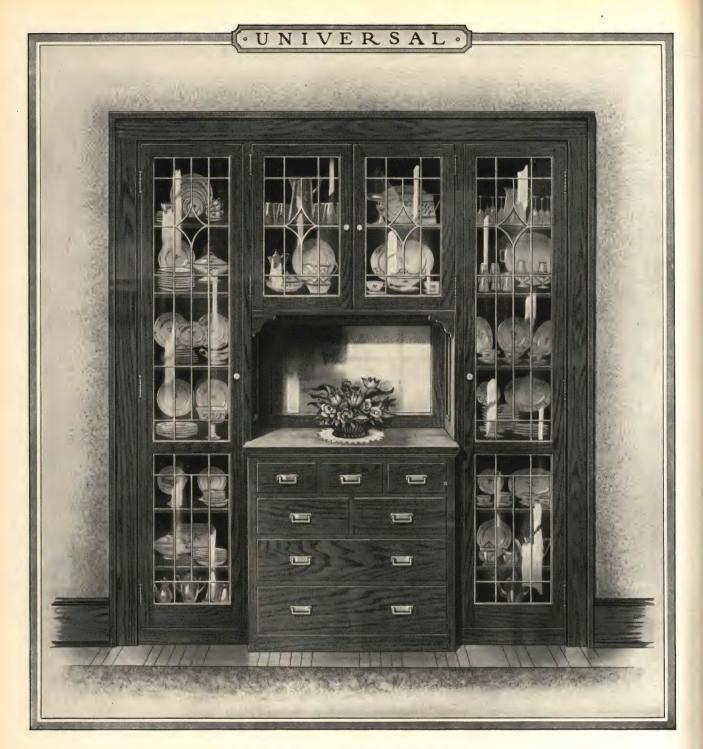
Complete sideboard to set in recess includes scroll sawed front and shelves, ends, back and soffit panel for above countershelf and two shelves in bottom section. Doors made with beveled raised panels. Rough wall opening required 6-2 wide x 7-2 high, 1-6 deep. Height to top of countershelf 3-0. Opening for sash about 2-9 wide x 3-8 high. No jambs, sash or room trim will be supplied, unless specially ordered. Hardware is not included as this should match other hardware in the room. This sideboard can be built of any wood and in other sizes if required.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



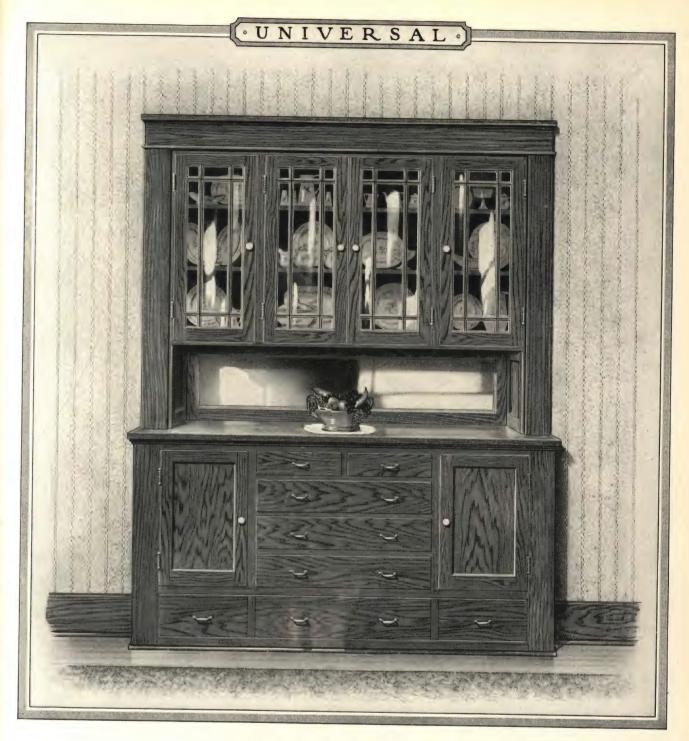
HE problem of providing a recess for a built-in sideboard in a small compactly arranged home is easily solved with this very practical design. It is built into a shallow bay projecting from the side of the house, and around a pair of casement sash, combining light and utility. The casements can be in-swinging or out-swinging, and other designs may also be used.

Complete sideboard to set in recess includes doors glazed with double strength glass, four adjustable shelves above countershelf and two in bottom section. Rough opening required 6-4 wide x 7-2 high x 1-2 deep. Center projects 3". Height to top of countershelf 3-0. Recess around window paneled. Opening for casement sash about 2-10 wide x 3-8 high. No jambs, sash or room trim will be furnished, unless specially ordered. Hardware is never supplied. The doors may be divided differently to match other casement sash, but will always be made as shown, unless otherwise ordered. Built in any wood and other sizes, if required.



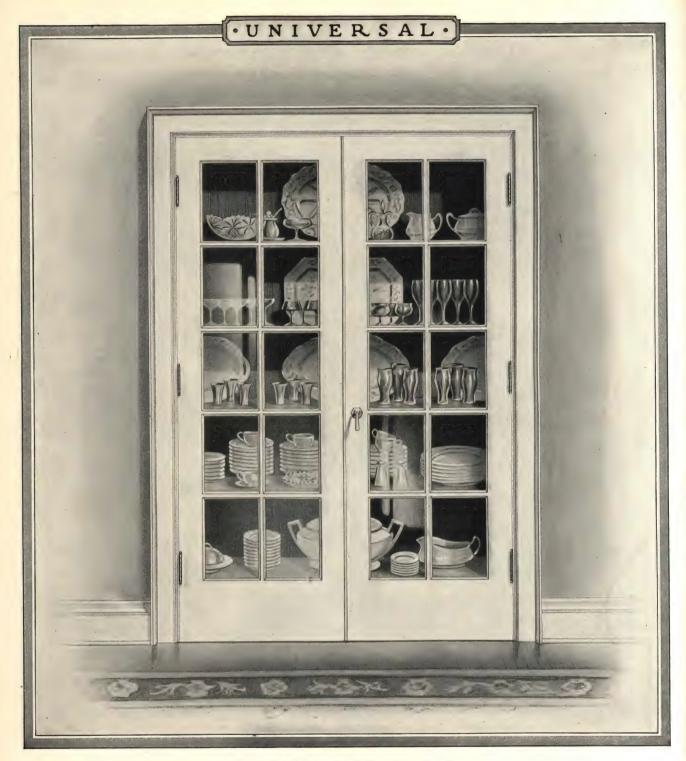
HIS spacious sideboard contains an exceptional amount of shelving for dishes, and the drawers provide ample room for silverware and linens. The long doors can be supplied with flat panels in the lower part to conceal the bottom shelves. Your order must specify if these panels are wanted.

Complete sideboard to set in recess includes doors glazed clear leaded glass, six adjustable shelves on each side and one in center. Height to top of countershelf 2-10. Space above countershelf 1-9 high with plain plate mirror in back and paneled ends. Size of rough opening required 6-2 wide x 7-2 high, 1-2 deep. Drawer section projects 4". Inside depth of door compartments 12". Trim not included unless ordered, as this should be the same as balance of room trim. No hardware furnished. Built in all woods.



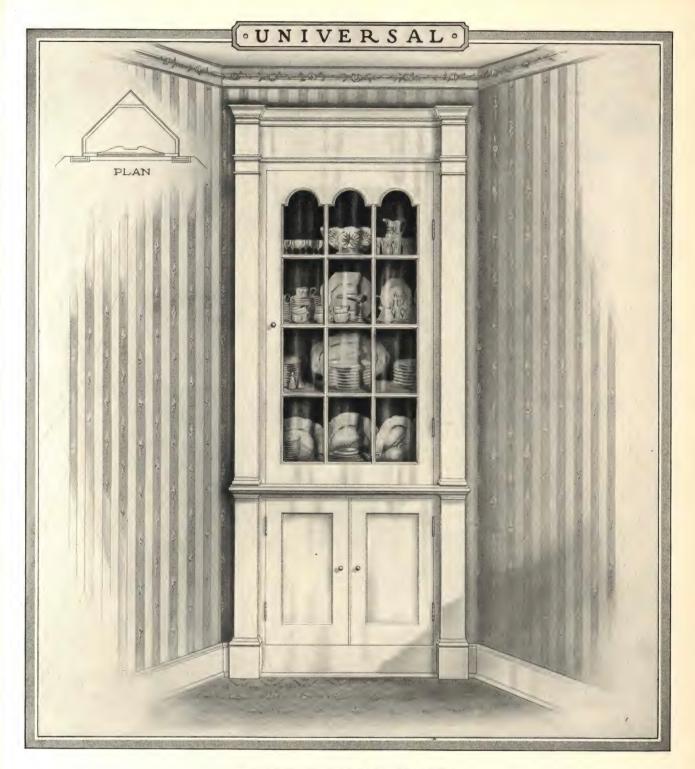
HE unusually long drawer across the entire bottom in this sideboard is worthy of mention, for in it large pieces of linen may be stored with very little folding. Two narrow vertical pieces are set into the face of this drawer to break up the appearance of exceptional length and have it in harmony with drawers above.

Complete sideboard to fit in recess includes doors glazed with double strength glass, divided with wood bars, two adjustable shelves above and one shelf in each lower compartment. Open space above countershelf 1-2 high, with paneled ends and plain plate mirror in back. Size of rough opening required 5-2 wide x 7-2 high, 1-2 deep. Inside depth of top section 12". Bottom section projects 6" into room. Height to top of countershelf 3-0. Room trim not included unless ordered. Hardware is never furnished. When ordering give width overall of side casing intended to be used. Built of any wood.



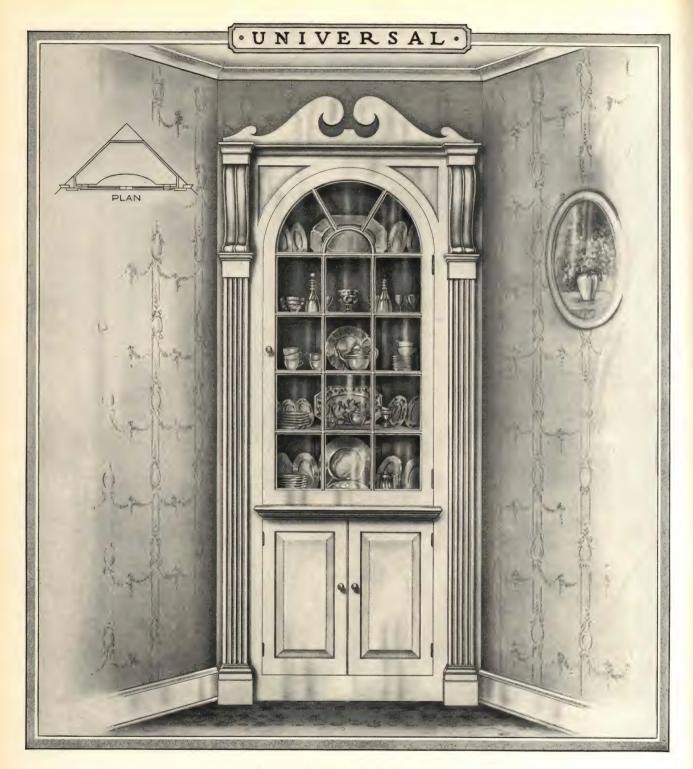
THIS is an unusual and very pleasing arrangement which is quite economical. Very often it can be placed to balance a pair of similar doors opening into an adjoining room. This same treatment may be followed, using other door designs in pairs or singly. The recess may be larger or smaller. Doors can also be glazed plain plate glass or with mirrors so that contents are concealed. This design will always be furnished as illustrated and as described below, unless otherwise ordered.

Complete china case to set in recess includes one pair of French doors U500, size 4-6 x 7-0 x 13/8, glazed D. S. glass, and one recess case with five adjustable shelves. Inside depth about 12". Size of rough opening required 4-8 x 7-2 x 1-2 deep. Doors may be solid or veneered with any of the hardwoods. Trim not included unless ordered, as this should be the same as other room trim. No hardware furnished.



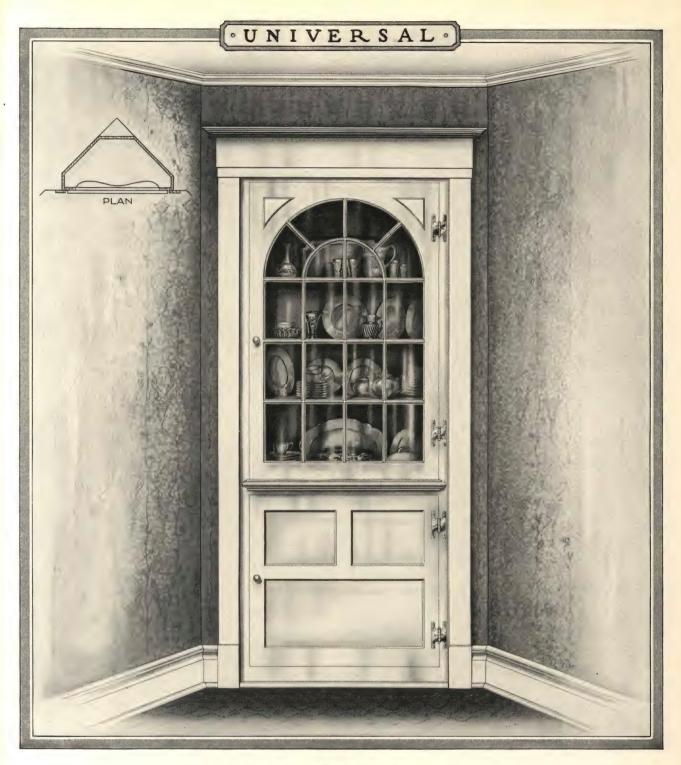
ADOPTED from the Colonial architecture this graceful and dignified design may be used with equal satisfaction in almost any type of interior and either stained or given a painted finish. Two of these cases are generally used together and require very little space in the corners of the dining room. Can also be made with square back to be placed in the side wall, either singly or in pairs (see page 238). Always furnished for corner recess as illustrated unless otherwise ordered.

Complete china case includes door glazed D. S. glass, three adjustable moulded edge shelves in top section, one plain shelf and shallow tray for silverware in bottom. The tray is suspended from countershelf. Recess required 2-9 x 7-4, about 1-9 deep to extreme corner. Inside depth 1-4. Height to top of countershelf 2-8. Hardware is not included. This design built of any wood and always furnished unpainted.



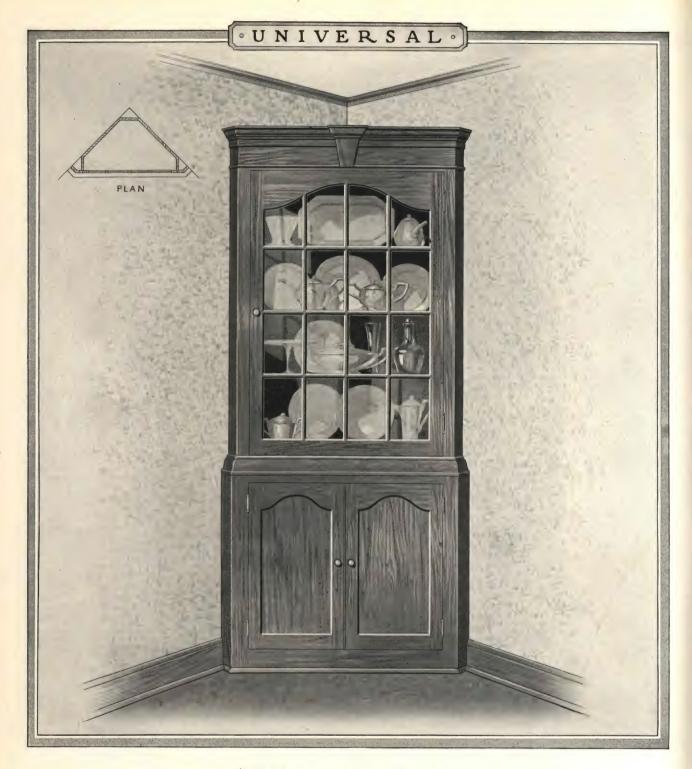
HERE is a simple dignity to Colonial architecture which is very appealing, and the Colonial dining room with a pair of these beautiful china cabinets will be a source of endless delight. This case can also be made with square back for side wall recess 1-2 deep, but will always be furnished for corner as illustrated, unless otherwise specified.

Complete china case includes sash door glazed with double strength glass, beveled raised panels in lower doors, four adjustable moulded edge shelves in top section, one plain shelf and shallow tray for silverware in bottom compartment. The tray is suspended from countershelf. Recess required 3-8 x 7-8. Inside depth of case 1-4. Height to top of countershelf 2-8. Hardware is not included. This design built of any wood and always furnished unpainted.



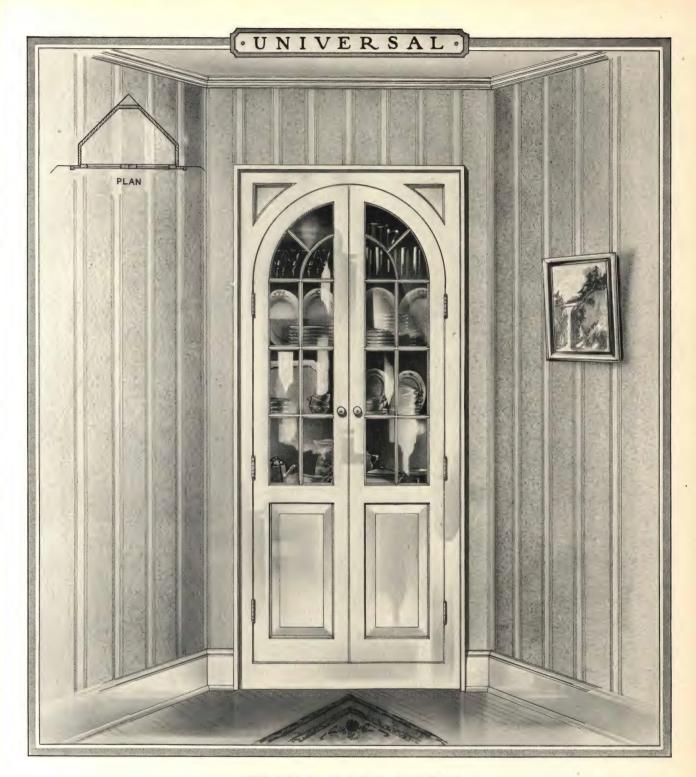
ORNER china cases are practical and convenient. They take up floor space seldom used for any other purpose and may be built into almost any dining room, no matter how small. This design can also be furnished with square back to place in a side wall recess 1-2 deep (see page 238), but will always be supplied with triangular back as illustrated, unless otherwise ordered.

Complete china case includes door glazed double strength glass, three moulded edge adjustable shelves above, and one plain shelf and shallow tray for silverware in bottom compartment. The tray is suspended from countershelf. Height to top of countershelf 2–10. Recess required 3–0 x 7–2. Depth to extreme corner about 1–10. Inside depth 1–4. Room trim not included unless ordered, as this should be the same as balance of interior trim. Hardware is never supplied. This design built of any wood and always furnished unpainted.



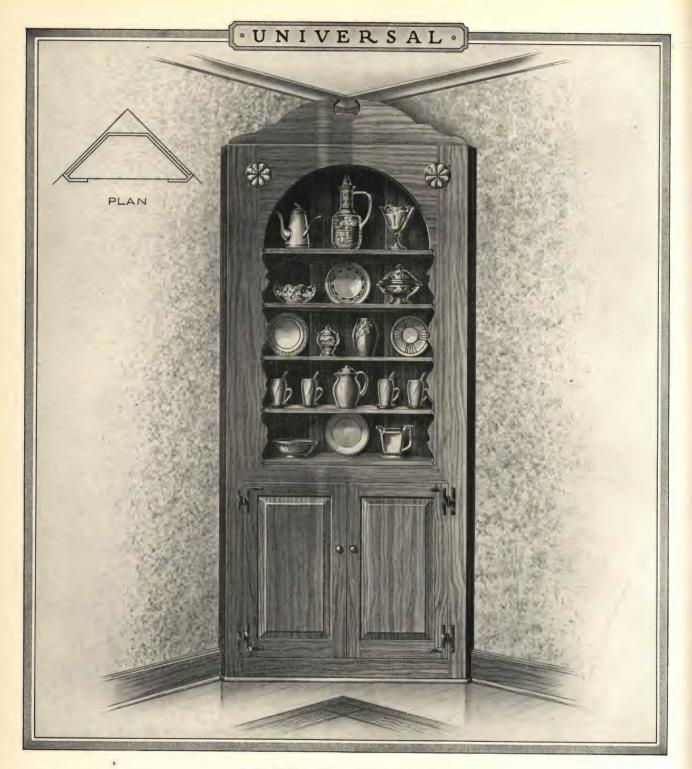
EXCELLENT proportions and simple details make this a design that will enhance the appearance of any dining room whether it is English, Colonial or modern American. It is very easy to install and requires no plastered recess, although if desired the plaster may be carried over the top to close this open space.

Complete china case to set in corner includes door glazed double strength glass, three adjustable shelves in top section, one shelf and shallow silverware tray in bottom compartment. The tray is suspended from countershelf. Size overall 3-6 wide at base x 7-6 high. Countershelf 3-0 high. Inside depth above counter line 1-4. If plaster is carried across the corner at top to form a recess, the rough opening should be 7-2 high. Hardware will not be included. This design can also be made in other sizes and of any wood.



HE simplicity of this design is very appealing. The long doors allow easy access to the shelves within, and the bottom panels will conceal numerous miscellaneous articles, which do not make an attractive display. This case can also be made with a square back to set in side wall recess 1–0 deep, but will always be furnished for corner as illustrated unless otherwise ordered.

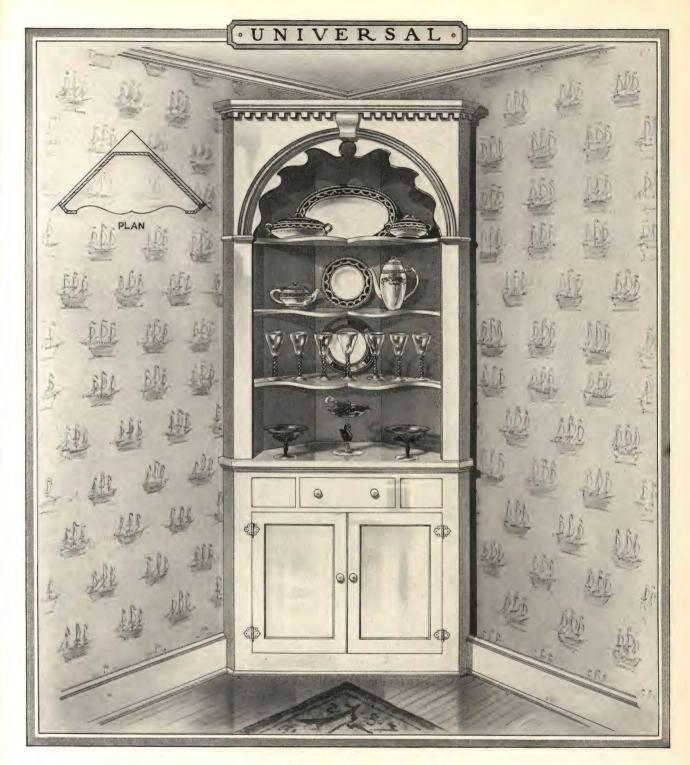
Complete china case includes doors glazed with double strength glass and beveled raised panels below. Five adjustable shelves. Front with back band forms the trim. Size of recess required 2-11 wide x 7-2 high. Depth to extreme corner about 1-10. Inside depth of case 1-4. No hardware included. This design also made in other sizes and of any wood. It is always supplied unpainted.



HERE is an unusual charm to the corner case with open shelves and this very beautiful Colonial pattern will be a splendid ornament in the dining room, besides proving very useful. A few choice pieces of china, pewter or silver may be displayed to their best advantage in such an attractive setting. This design can also be made with square back to fit in side wall recess 1-2 deep, but will always be furnished with triangular back as shown, unless otherwise ordered.

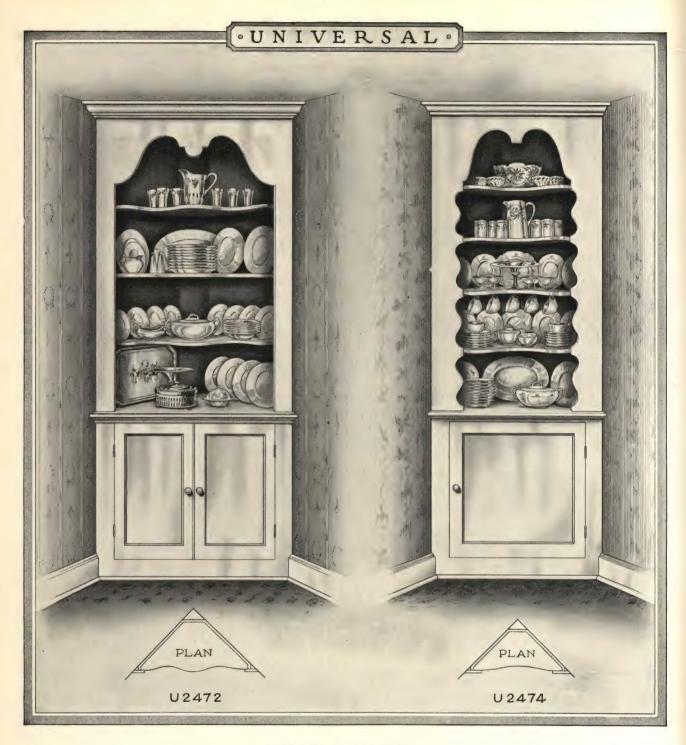
Complete china case includes design as illustrated with four stationary shelves above and one below counter line. Doors with beveled raised panels. Size overall 3-7 x 8-1. Inside depth of case 1-4. Height to counter line 3-0. No hardware included. This design can also be made in other sizes and of any wood.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



ORNERS in a dining room are rarely used for anything and can readily be given up to a pair of these attractive china cases. The open shelves are decidedly pleasing and with the inside of top compartment painted a contrasting color, the cases will be very decorative and greatly enhance the appearance of the dining room.

Complete china case will be furnished as illustrated with three adjustable shelves in top section and one plain shelf below. Drawer supplied in center only. Size of body is 3-5 x 8-0. Inside depth of case 1-4. Height to top of countershelf 3-0. No hardware included. If open space above cabinet is to be plastered, the rough opening should be 7-9 high. This design can be made in other sizes and of any wood. It is always supplied unpainted.



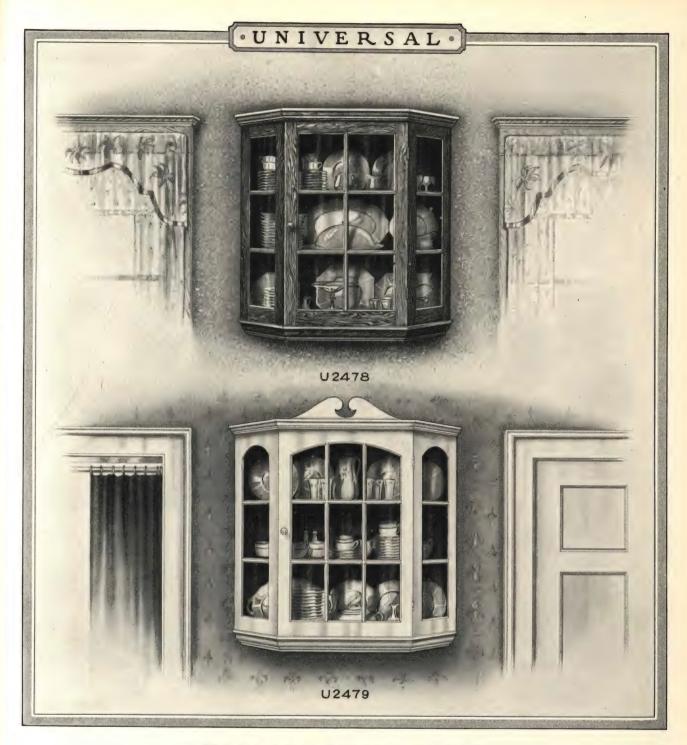
CHINA CASES

VEN the smallest dining room may be beautified with charming little corner cupboards, as the designs illustrated require very little space and will be almost entirely out of the way.

Design U9479 has body 2.8 wide everyll and 1.9 deep inside U9474 has body 2.4 wide everyll and 1.9 deep inside U9474 has body 2.4 wide everyll and 1.9 deep inside.

Design U2472 has body 2-8 wide overall and 1-2 deep inside. U2474 has body 2-4 wide overall and 10" deep inside. Both designs will be made for 8-6 ceiling height unless otherwise ordered.

Complete china cases include woodwork illustrated (except room base), with shelves as shown in top section, and one plain shelf in bottom. Height to top of countershelf 2-10. Hardware not included. These designs are built of any wood and will always be furnished unpainted.



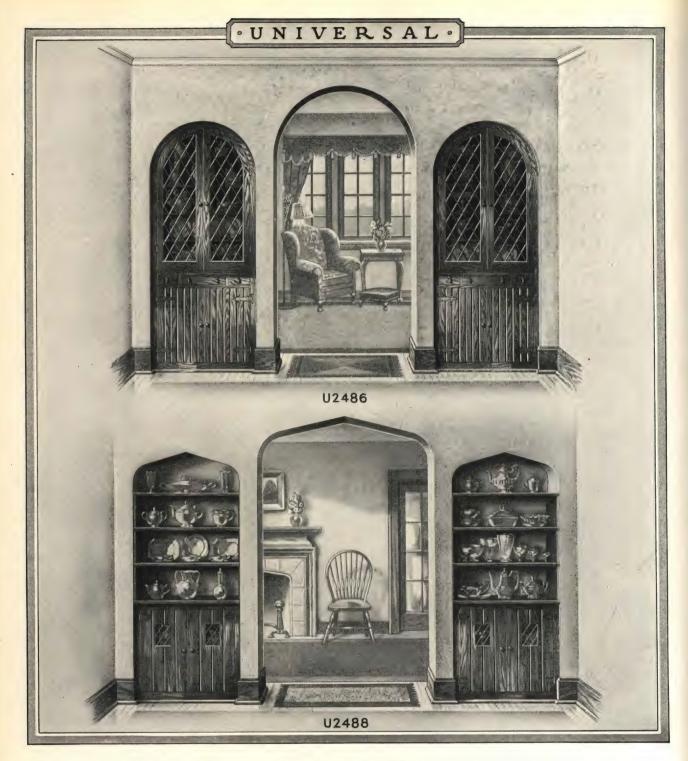
HANGING CHINA CASES

OU will be surprised at the number of dishes that can be stored in these attractive hanging cases. They are deep enough for most pieces, yet do not project far from the wall. Attached directly over the plaster, no recess is required. Either of these designs may be used in any type of home and attractively painted or stained, to be in harmony with balance of room trim.

Complete china cases include designs as illustrated glazed with double strength glass, back and two adjustable shelves with moulded edges. Design U2478 is 2-10 wide x 3-3 high overall. Design U2479 is 3-2 wide x 3-3 high to top of moulding. Both cases are $8\frac{1}{2}$ " deep overall, inside depth about 7". Hardware is not included and cases will not be painted or stained. Also made in other sizes and built of any wood.

Width and depth given are body sizes and do not include projection of mouldings.

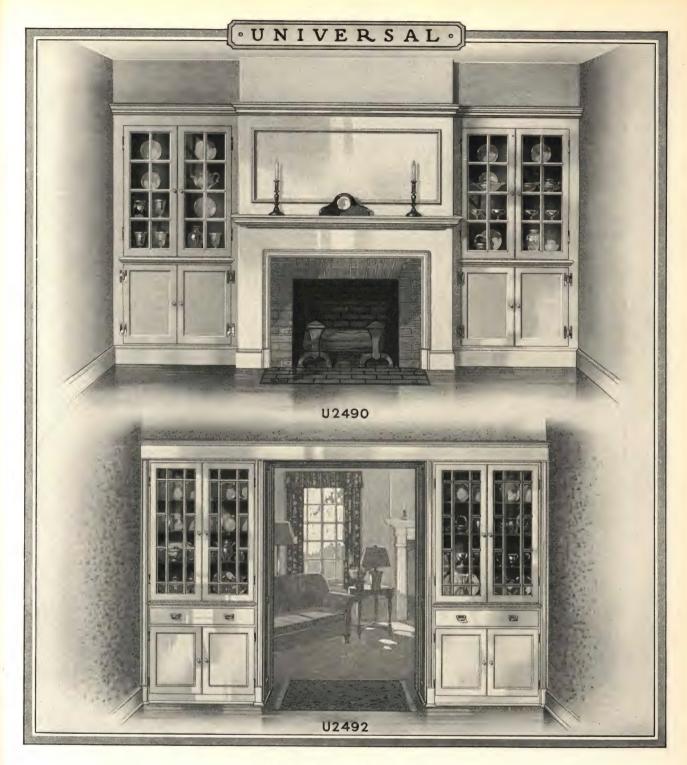
FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



CHINA CASES

TILIZING the end of the dining room for a pair of china cases is a very practical and pleasing arrangement. Both designs are English in character, but may be used in homes of any type. These cases can also be furnished with triangular backs to be placed in corners, but your order must so specify. Design U2486 is illustrated in 12-0 room end; U2488 in 13-0 room end. Cases in both designs require recesses 3-0 x 7-0, 1-0 deep. Height to counter line 2-10. Inside depth about 9".

Complete china cases to set in plastered recess include woodwork shown, except room base. Doors glazed with clear leaded glass, lower doors with "V" cut surface and one shelf in each bottom compartment. No backs above countershelves in U2488. Hardware never included. Made in other sizes and of any wood. Additional recess china cases featured on page 185.

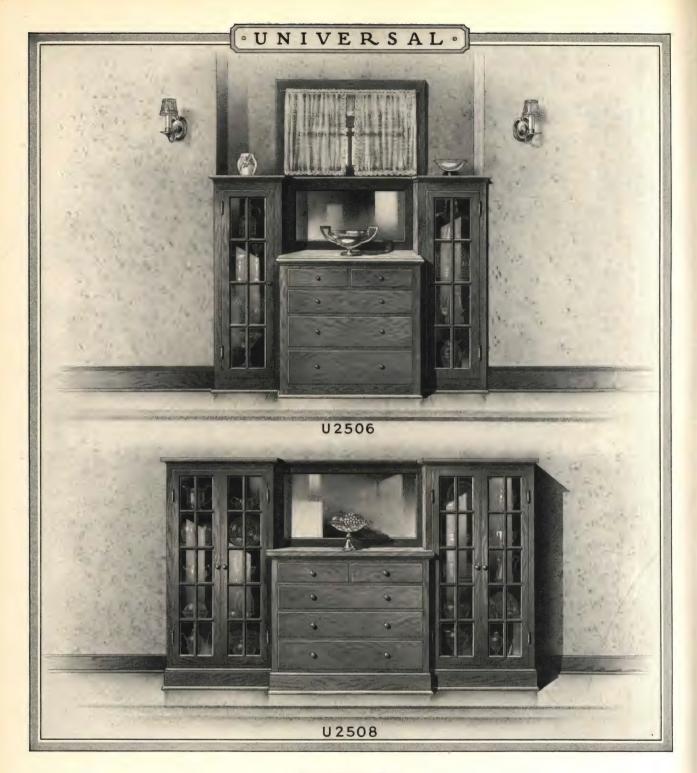


CHINA CASES

ERE are two designs of exceptional merit and worthy of careful consideration. China cases in U2490 will be equally attractive flanking a large window, or used as bookcases. They are 3-6 x 7-2 overall. Inside depth 10". Fireplace is 6-0 wide and 4-3 to top of shelf. Design U2492 is a very compact arrangement for a narrow dining room. The cases are set against the wall of the adjoining room, and the trim in the cased opening overlaps the paneled ends, giving a very pleasing effect in both rooms. Cases are 3-4 wide overall and require recess 6-10 high and 1-2 deep. Inside depth about 12".

Complete cases include woodwork shown (except room base), with three adjustable shelves above counter line, one shelf below, and doors glazed D. S. Soffit and end panels only furnished for opening in U2492. No hardware included. Fireplace must be ordered separately for U2490. Made in other sizes and of any wood. Always supplied unpainted.

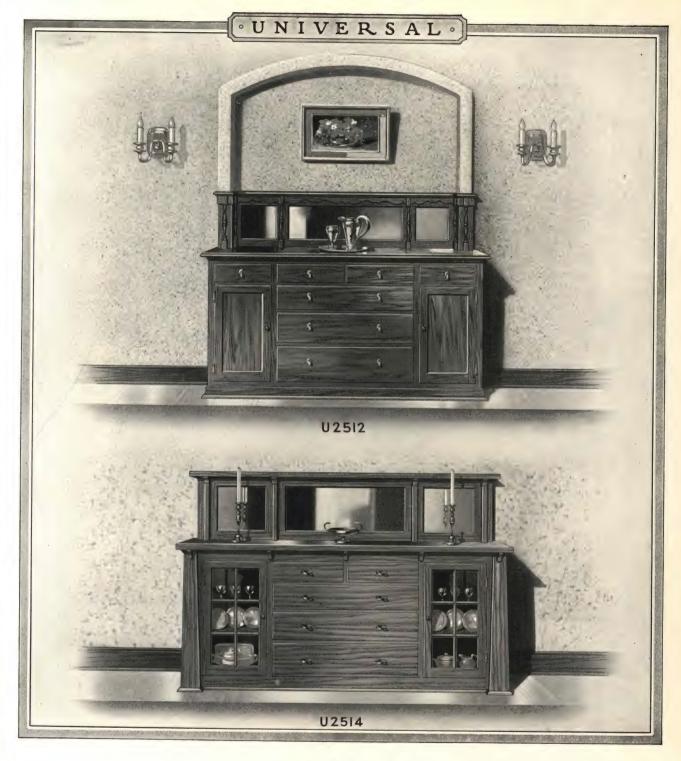
FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



BUFFETS

OUR dining room will be very attractive and conveniently equipped with one of these roomy and permanent pieces of furniture. Design U2506, for a small dining room, is illustrated in a recess 6-0 wide, 1-2 deep. Height to top of countershelf 3-0, to top of window stool 4-9. Drawer section projects 4". Design U2508 is made with paneled ends to project into room. Size overall of body is 8-0 wide x 5-0 high, center 1-6 deep, sides 1-2 deep, 3-0 to top of countershelf.

Complete buffets include designs as illustrated with doors glazed D. S. and plain plate mirror in recess. Six adjustable shelves in U2506 and eight in U2508. Sash and room trim must be ordered separately. No hardware included. Design U2506 can be supplied with paneled ends to project into room and U2508 made to fit in recess, but both will be furnished as illustrated unless otherwise ordered. Also made in other sizes and of any wood.

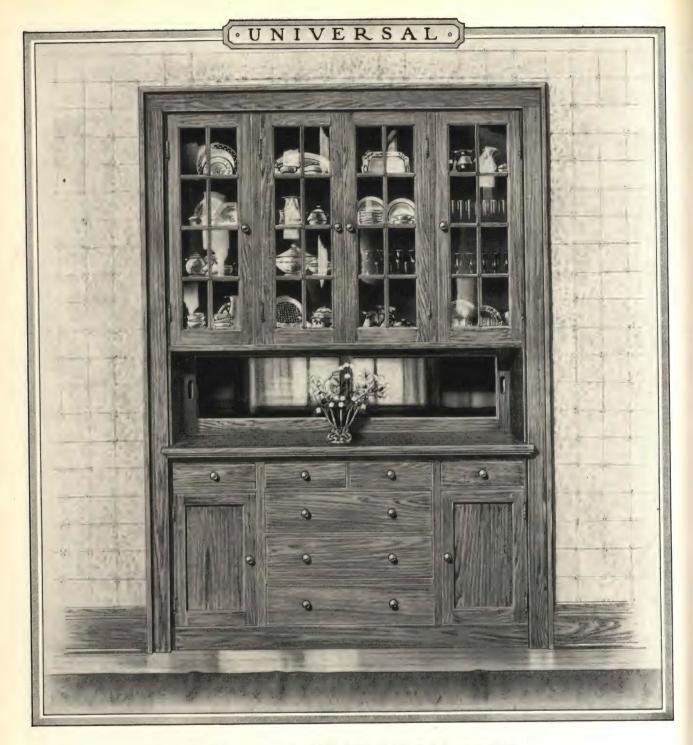


BUFFETS

BUILT-IN buffet will be in pleasing harmony with the balance of the interior room trim and becomes a permanent part of the home. Design U2512 does not project into the adjoining room, as the recess is made by using 2 x 6 studding for the partition and placing these sideways in the recess, giving 4" depth. The plaster is slightly raised around the opening to form a trim. This design can also be furnished to project completely into room or set entirely in recess, but will be furnished as shown unless otherwise specified. It is illustrated with body 6-0 wide x 1-6 deep; 8-0 to top of counterpolit 4-6 high eyears. Design U2514 is shown illustrated with body 6-0 wide x 1-6 deep; 3-0 to top of countershelf, 4-6 high overall. Design U2514 is shown with body 7-0 wide x 1-6 deep; 3-0 to top of countershelf, 4-9 high overall.

Complete buffets include designs as illustrated with plain plate mirrors, doors glazed D. S., two shelves in

U2512 and four in U2514. No hardware included. Also made in other sizes and of any wood.



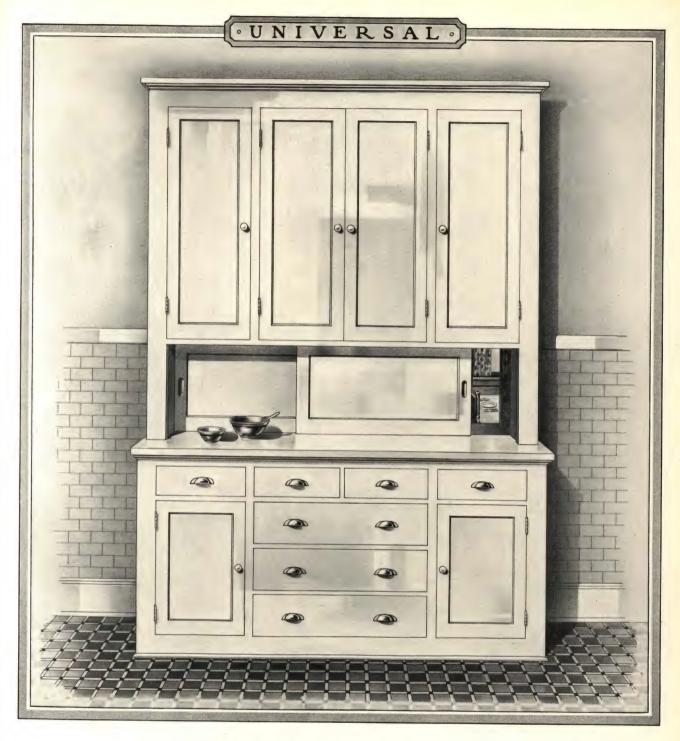
U2520-DINING ROOM SIDE

Combination Sideboard and Kitchen Cabinet

ANY steps will be saved in the preparation and serving of meals with a combination kitchen cabinet and sideboard as illustrated. The mirrored panels in recess are arranged to slide, leaving an opening into the kitchen through which food and dishes are passed. The compartments above and below countershelf are accessible from both rooms, and the drawers are made double faced, to be opened from either the dining room or kitchen.

The reverse side of this cabinet will always be furnished as illustrated on page 243. It may be made entirely of the same wood, or a different wood for each room. No recess is required as it is placed through the standard 5½" wall projecting about 16" into kitchen. Can also be placed through any wall not exceeding 16" deep.

Complete description, opening sizes, etc., covered on the following page.



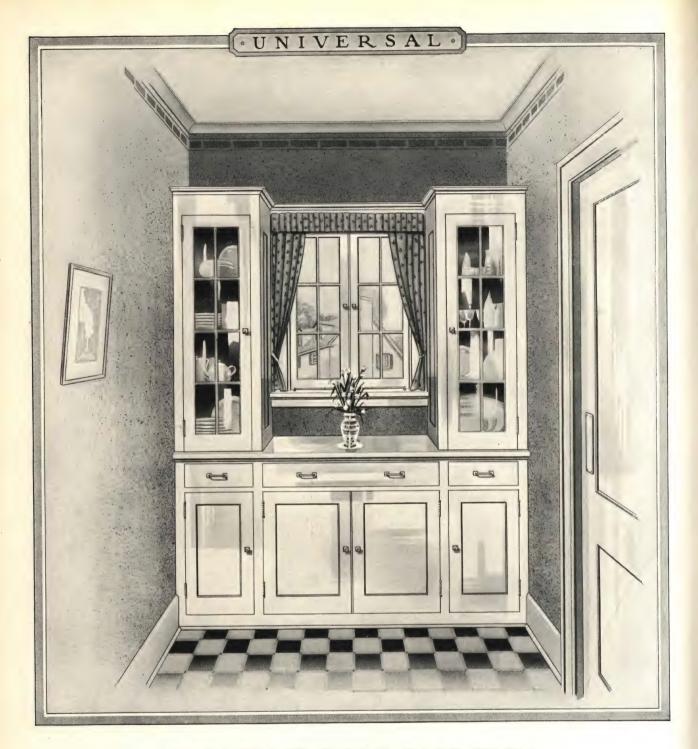
U2520-KITCHEN SIDE

Combination Sideboard and Kitchen Cabinet

OMPLETE combination sideboard and kitchen cabinet includes top section with sash doors glazed D. S. in dining room side, panel doors in kitchen side and three adjustable shelves; bottom section with panel doors in both sides, double face drawers to open from either side of cabinet, one shelf in each compart-

ment and two sliding panels in recess glazed with plain plate mirrors.

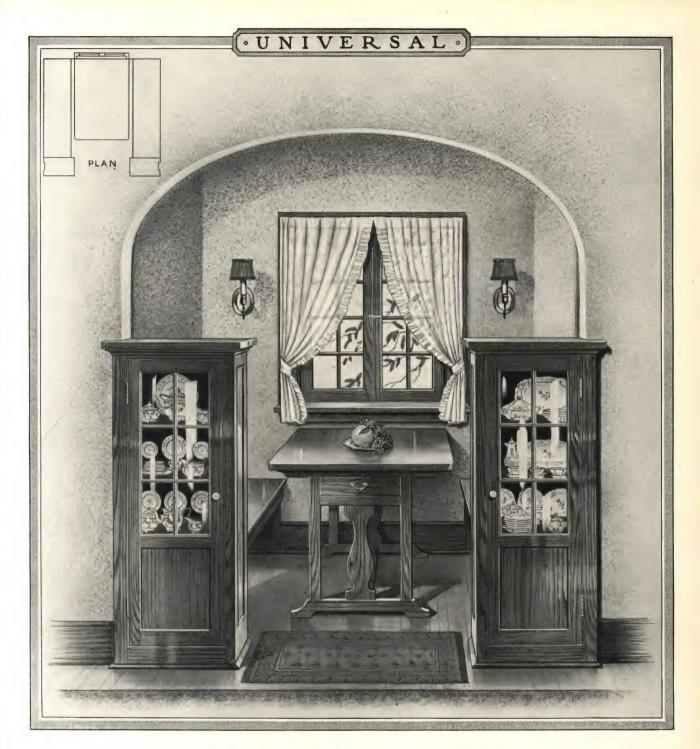
Rough opening required 5-2 x 7-6. Height to top of countershelf 2-10. Recess above, 1-4 high. Inside depth, top section 14", bottom section 20". Will always be made to project into kitchen through 5\frac{1}{2}" wall as shown, unless otherwise specified. Trim for dining room side not included unless ordered, as this should be the same as other room trim. Furnished not painted or stained. No hardware included. This combination can also be supplied in other sizes and made of any wood.



BREAKFAST ROOM CASE U2525

A CONVENIENT case of this kind in a breakfast room will save many steps. There is plenty of light from the spacious window and ample room for breakfast dishes, tablecloths, napkins and other articles, although very little floor space is required.

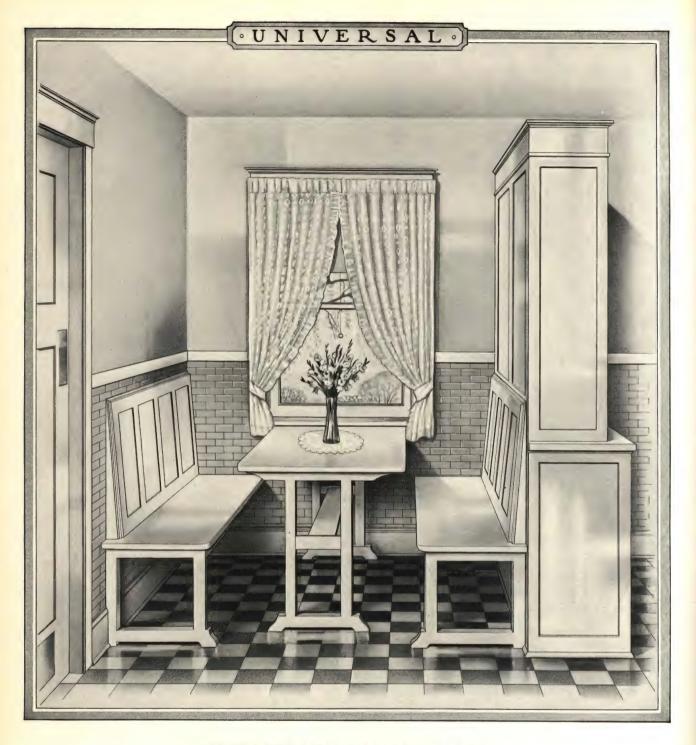
Complete case to place in room end includes doors glazed with D. S. glass, three adjustable shelves in each top compartment and one shelf across bottom. Size overall 7-0 wide x 7-6 high. Height to top of countershelf 2-10. Inside depth 12". Opening size for casement sash 3-0 wide x 3-6 high. Sash, jambs and trim not included unless ordered. No hardware furnished. This design can also be made with one or both ends finished to project into room, but will always be supplied as illustrated, unless otherwise ordered. Furnished unpainted and built of any wood and in other sizes.



DINING ALCOVE U2550

N SMALL homes or apartments, this alcove will take the place of a dining room. The cabinets will provide ample space for many dishes, and the convenient drawer in the table will accommodate silverware. The bottom panels in the doors will conceal miscellaneous articles, including napkins, tablecloths, etc.

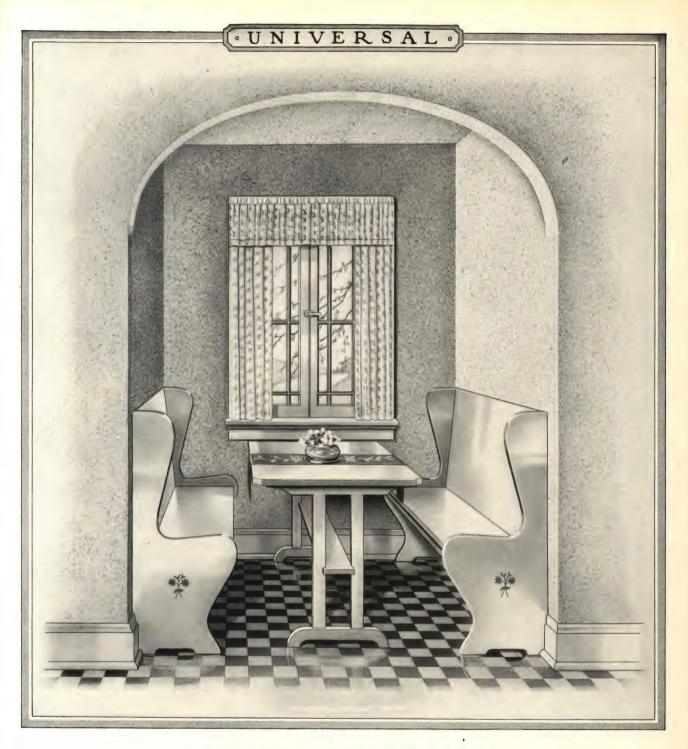
Complete material for design illustrated includes table 3–0 wide x 4–6 long, 2–6 high; two seats 5–6 long, 3–6 high, 1–5 deep, with plain backs and paneled standards for wall ends; and two cases 1–8 x 4–6, 9" deep inside with backs paneled and housed for seats. Doors glazed with double strength glass. Four adjustable shelves in each case. Will fit $5\frac{1}{4}$ " to $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wall. Alcove required about 6–6 wide x 5–8 deep inside. No hardware included. Made of any wood.



BREAKFAST NOOK U2554

HIS unusual arrangement illustrates how a convenient breakfast nook may be provided without a plastered recess by placing kitchen cabinet U2830 at right angles to the wall. The seats are permanently fastened in place, but the table is usually free so it may be removed while cleaning or sweeping. The open seat ends make it easily accessible. This breakfast set can also be placed in a plastered recess. Kitchen cabinet U2830 is not included as part of set, and must be ordered separately with paneled end and back clearly specified.

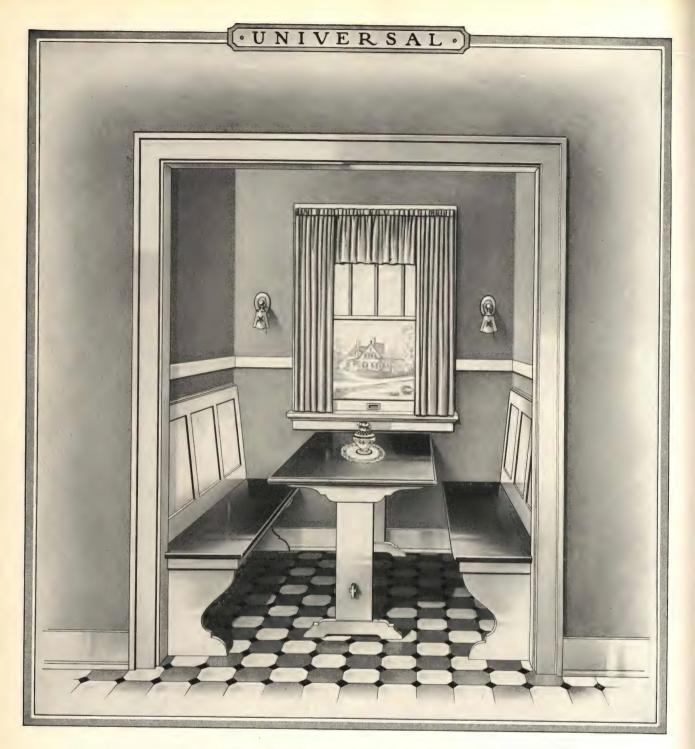
Complete breakfast nook includes table and two seats as illustrated. Table top 2-6 wide x 4-6 long, 2-6 high. Seats 4-6 long x 3-6 high, 1-6 deep overall. Recess required about 6-0 wide, 4-8 deep. Furnished unpainted, and made of any wood.



BREAKFAST NOOK U2560

fast. It is a simple design that will always be appreciated for its coziness and convenience and may be attractively finished in various ways. A small decoration stenciled on the seat ends, as illustrated, will add a pleasing touch.

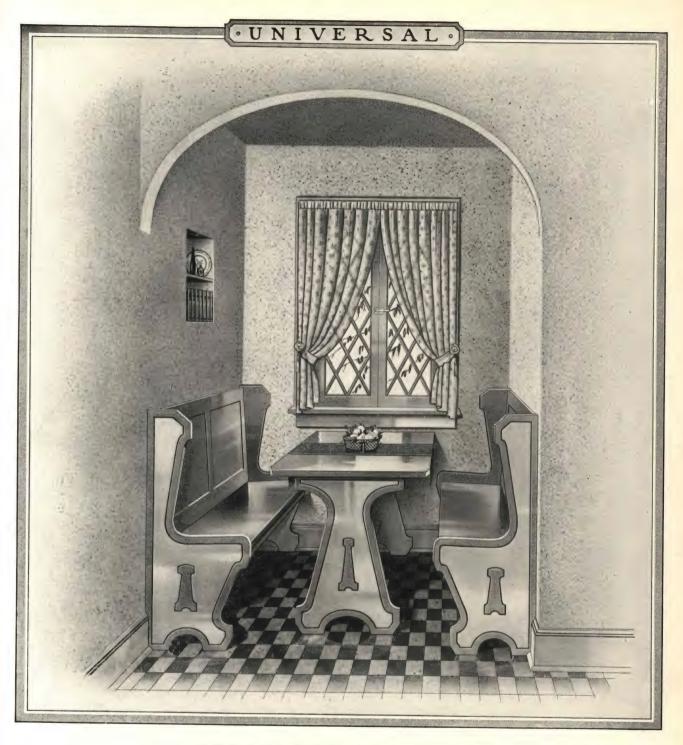
Complete breakfast nook includes table and seats as illustrated, not painted. Table 2-6 wide x 4-6 long and 2-6 high. Seats are 5-0 long, 3-6 high and 1-6 deep overall. Recess should be about 6-0 wide x 5-4 deep. No room trim included. Can be built other sizes and of any wood.



BREAKFAST NOOK U2562

SIMPLICITY is the keynote of this breakfast nook, with the edges of the table delicately moulded. In the finish suggested, the table top and seats are stained Mahogany or Walnut and the balance painted white or ivory. The open end seats in this design make it easily accessible.

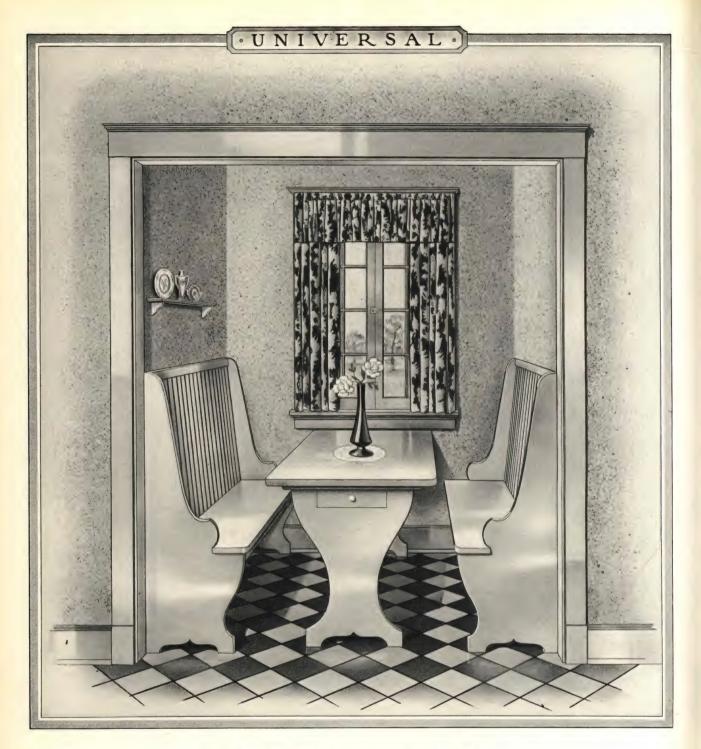
Complete breakfast nook includes table and two seats as illustrated, not painted or stained. Table is 2-6 wide x 4-6 long and 2-6 high. Seats 5-0 long, 3-6 high and 1-6 deep overall. Recess recommended about 6-0 wide x 4-10 deep inside. Room trim not included, unless ordered, as this should match balance of interior trim. Also made other sizes and built of any wood.



BREAKFAST NOOK U2565

APLEASING Dutch Colonial pattern, attractively ornamented with a shallow groove routed on one end of the seats and table. When decorating, a pleasing effect is obtained as illustrated by using a different shade around the border and a contrasting color such as black, blue or red in the shallow groove. Many beautiful color schemes are possible.

Complete breakfast nook includes table and two seats as illustrated, not painted. Table is 2-2 wide x 4-0 long and 2-6 high. Seats are 4-6 long, 3-6 high and 1-6 deep overall. Size of nook recommended 5-6 wide x 5-0 deep. No room trim included. Can also be made in other sizes and of any wood.



BREAKFAST NOOK U2570

BREAKFAST nooks were originally intended for breakfasts only, but so convenient have they been found that lunches and light dinners are served in them also. The charming Colonial design here illustrated is very decorative as well as useful. The partially open seats make it easily accessible, and silverware may be kept in the convenient drawer.

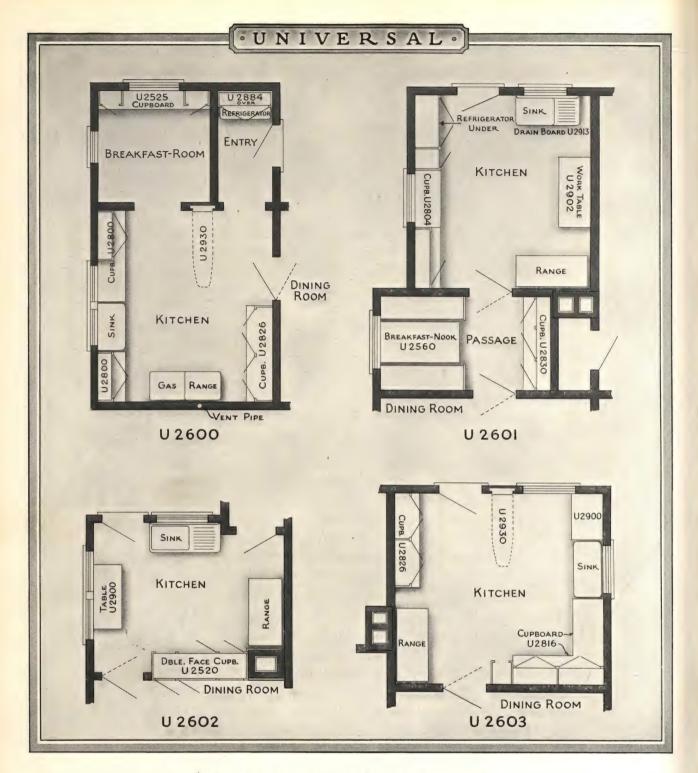
Complete breakfast nook includes table with drawer and two seats as illustrated, not painted. Tables 2-6 wide x 4-6 long, 2-6 high. Seats are 5-0 long, 4-6 high, 1-6 deep overall, with matched and beaded back. Size of recess recommended about 6-0 wide x 5-2 deep inside. Also made other sizes and of any wood.

THE KITCHEN

ODERN efficiency is asserting itself in the home today, just as in the office and workshop. A great deal of thought and study has been given to the kitchen and many practical plans worked out for saving steps. The more compactly this room is arranged the easier the work can be accomplished. The kitchen should be planned so that essential articles are always within easy reach. Hours of time can be gained through the steps saved every day and thus give the housewife more leisure for other duties and for her family. If servants are employed, a well-arranged kitchen will help to keep them contented.

The designs on the following pages were developed after a very careful study had been made of kitchen requirements. The room end cupboards will be found quite compact and contain ample storage space for food and kitchen utensils. A work table should always be arranged near the window, with the sink and range conveniently near by. Many other little refinements, such as a broom closet, ironing board and spice cabinet, will lessen the labor of the daily routine.

In other parts of the home, too, this same attention should be given to built-in conveniences. A linen closet in the hall or bathroom, a convenient clothes closet in each bedroom, often combined with a dressing table, spacious cabinets in the bathroom—all delight the orderly housewife and encourage orderliness about the home. Every foot of space in the modern home can be put to work by careful planning.

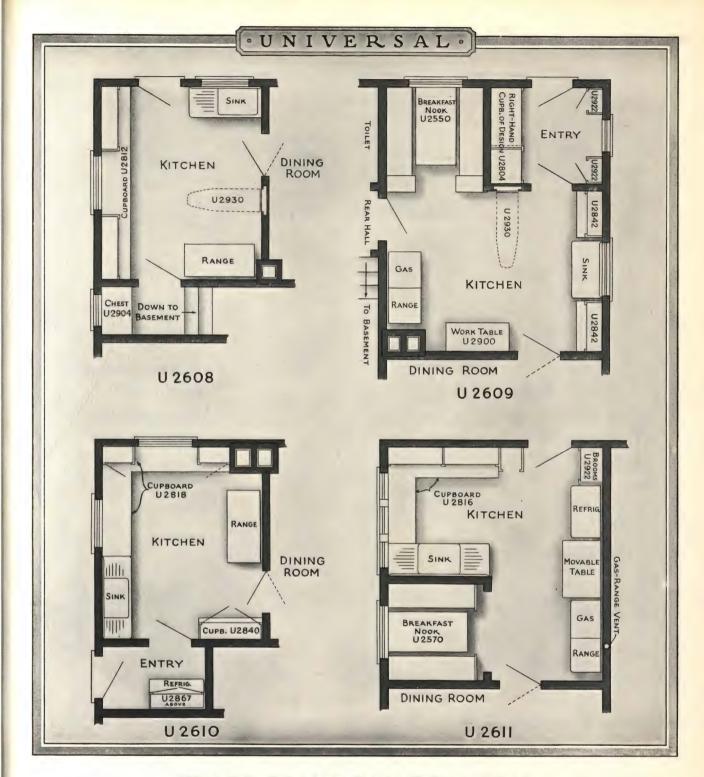


FLOOR PLANS FOR KITCHENS

OST activities in the home are centered in the kitchen and careful planning of this important room will result in a saving of steps amounting to many miles in the course of a year. The equipment should be grouped so that each process of operation may be handled in logical sequence and with least effort. There should be plenty of cabinets or cupboards and ample free space for work tables.

The floor plans illustrated have been thoughtfully arranged with these provisions in view. They demonstrate the practical application of various kitchen cupboards on the following pages. The convenience and compactness that can be secured is remarkable.

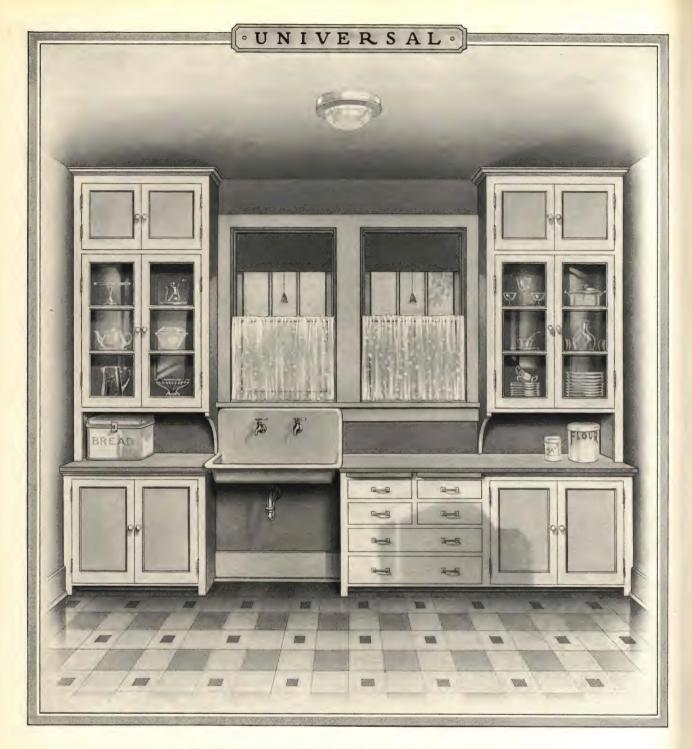
Study these layouts carefully as they contain many ideas and suggestions for helping you to make your own kitchen a model of efficiency.



FLOOR PLANS FOR KITCHENS

HE plan of the kitchen must conform with the general layout of the home, and it is hardly possible that any of these arrangements may be used exactly as illustrated. Their purpose is simply to give ideas and suggest grouping of essential equipment.

The modern kitchen is usually quite small and every foot of space must be utilized to best advantage. Ceiling height cupboards in the corner or across one side of the room are very practical, and can be made in a great many combinations of any size. Smaller cabinets such as a built-in ironing board, spice cabinet, broom closet, medicine case and other features may be fitted into odd corners or recesses—all helping the housewife to accomplish her work in the shortest time and with the least effort. A breakfast nook should be included if at all possible as it will save many steps to the dining room.



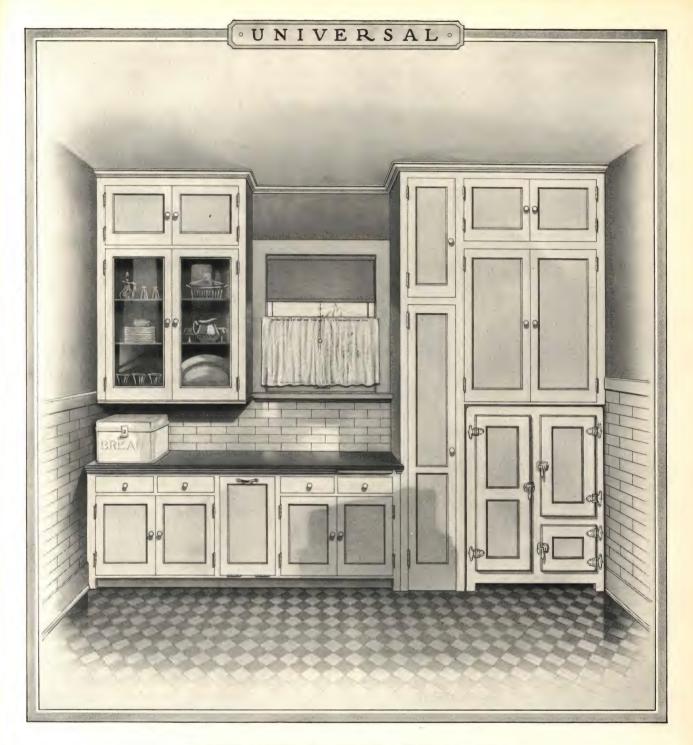
HERE pantry room is at a premium, a cabinet like this will be of great assistance to the housekeeper. It provides a work bench, kitchen table, storage space and cupboards all in one. This design is in several sections, any one of which may be used separately. The entire cabinet will be supplied as shown,

however, unless otherwise specified.

Complete kitchen cupboard includes design as illustrated (except windows and room trim), with set-in toe space across bottom, sash doors glazed D. S., two adjustable shelves in each top section, one shelf in each bottom compartment, and two bread boards. Countershelf $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Upper sections are 3-6 wide, bottom section on right side is 6-6 wide. Height to top of countershelf 2-10. Open space above countershelf 1-2. Depth of top sections 1-1, bottom sections 1-8. No backs furnished unless specially ordered. Cupboards for 8-6 ceiling will always be supplied unless other height is given. Hardware, bread box and other equipment not included. Made in other sizes and of any wood. Always furnished unpainted.

Width and depth given are outside body sizes and do not include projection of mouldings and countershelves.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



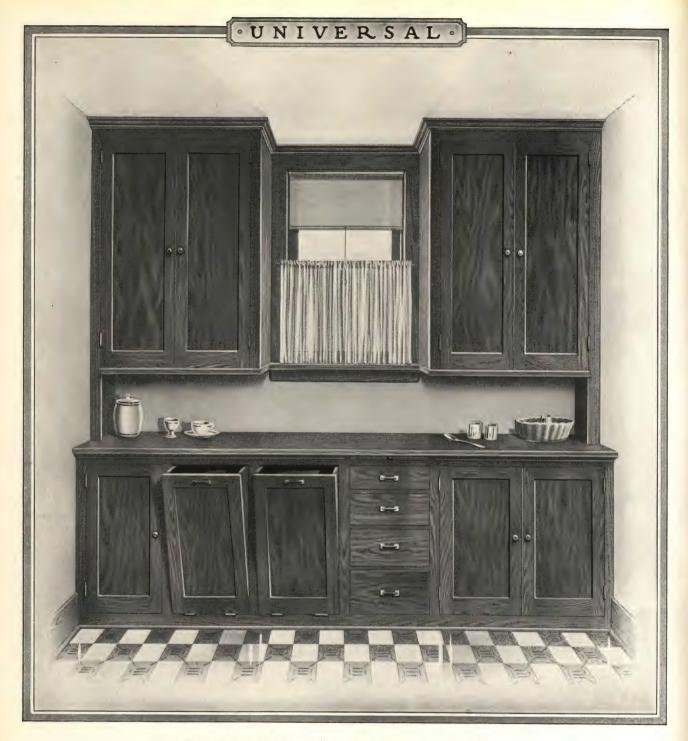
IN THIS design several convenient units are combined. It provides space for a refrigerator which can be made with an outside icing door. A large broom closet, flour bin, drawers and storage cupboards are all conveniently grouped, and the work table is well lighted. Give size of refrigerator to be used, as the cabinet

above must be made accordingly.

Complete kitchen cupboard includes design as illustrated (except window, room trim and refrigerator), with toe space across bottom, sash doors glazed D. S., two adjustable shelves in each top section, one shelf in each bottom compartment and over broom closet. Countershelf $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Upper section on left side 3–6 wide and 1–1 deep. Bottom section 7–0 wide and 1–8 deep, with tilting bin and one bread board. Broom closet 1–6 wide and 1–8 deep. Height to top of countershelf 2–10, open space above 1–2. Made for 8–6 ceiling unless other height is given. No backs furnished unless specially ordered. Hardware and bread box not included. Made in other sizes and built of various woods. Always supplied unpainted.

Width and depth given are outside body sizes and do not include projection of moulding and countershelf.

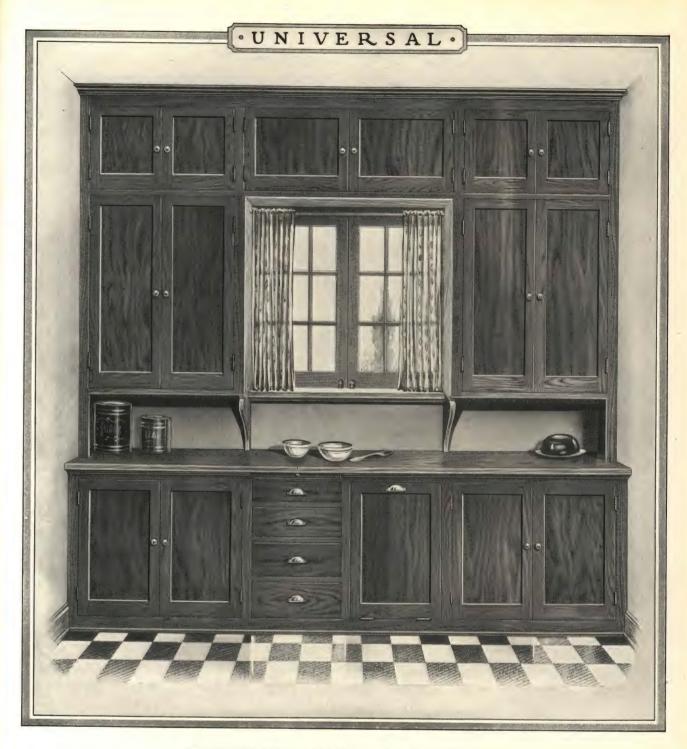
FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



O SAVE steps is to save time, and this compact room end cupboard will help to lighten the kitchen work. It is very plain and will fit into a small room. The tilting bins may be used for flour, sugar, potatoes or other food supplies. One or both bins can be omitted and doors substituted, and the top doors glazed with plain D. S. glass, but cupboard will always be furnished as pictured unless otherwise ordered.

Complete kitchen cupboard includes design as illustrated (except window and room trim), with three adjustable shelves in each top section and one shelf in each lower compartment. Countershelf $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Width overall 9-0, width of top sections 3-0. Height to top of countershelf 2-10, open space above 1-2. Top 1-1 deep, bottom 1-8 deep, with two tilting bins and one bread board. No backs included unless specially ordered. Supplied for standard 8-6 ceiling height in the absence of other instructions. Hardware is never furnished. Made of any wood and also in other sizes.

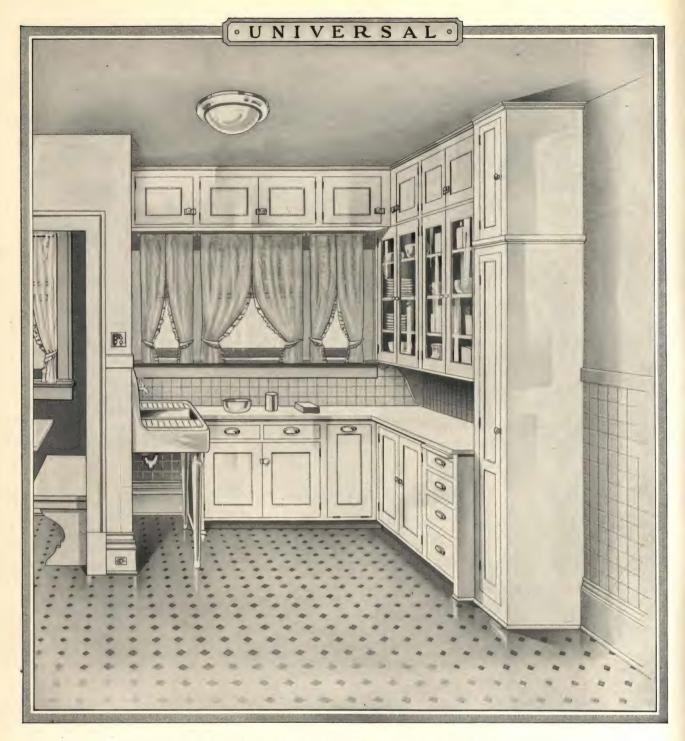
Measurements given cover outside body sizes and do not include projection of moulding and countershelf.



LENTY of storage space and a large well-lighted work table are featured in this room end cupboard. A pair of double hung windows may be used instead of casements. The long doors in top sections can be glazed with plain D. S. glass, either one light or divided with wood bars but will always be furnished as shown, unless otherwise ordered.

Complete cupboard includes design as illustrated (except windows and room trim), with two adjustable shelves in each upper section, and one shelf in each compartment below. Countershelf $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Width overall 10-0; upper sections each 3-2 wide. Height to top of countershelf 2-10, open space above 1-2. Top cupboards 1-1 deep, bottom 1-8 deep, with tilting bin and one bread board. No backs will be included unless specially ordered. Furnished for standard 8-6 ceiling unless other height is given. Hardware or other equipment never supplied. Made of any wood and also in other sizes.

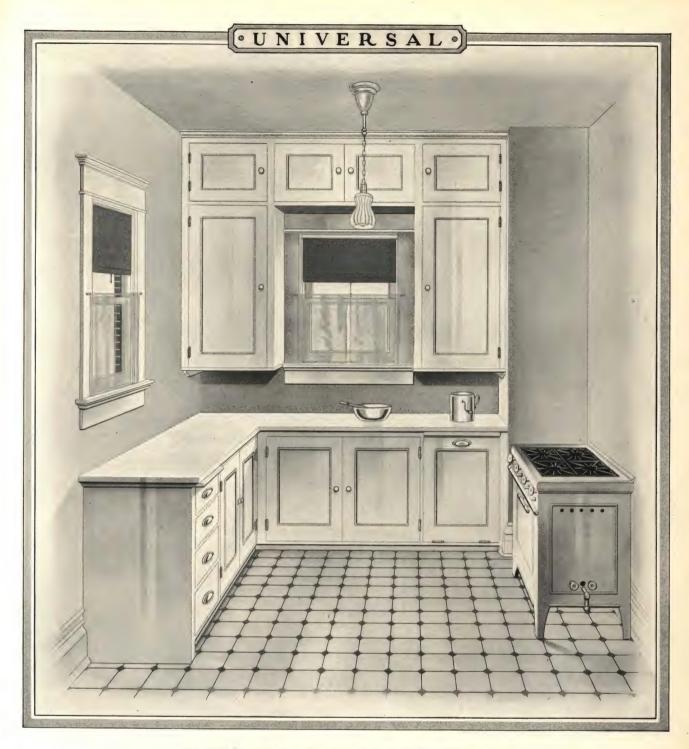
Measurements given are outside body sizes and do not include projection of moulding and countershelf.



T WOULD be difficult to arrange a more convenient working space than suggested in this design. The large work table is directly beneath the windows, with cupboards, drawers, tilting bin and sink within easy reach. Even the space above windows is utilized for storage cabinet. A breakfast nook as suggested will save many

Complete cupboard includes design as illustrated (except windows and room trim), with doors glazed D. S. glass, three adjustable shelves in upper section, one shelf in each bottom compartment and over broom closet, tilting bin and one bread board. Countershelf $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Length along right wall, including broom closet, 7-6. Angle forming work table projects 4-6, and section over windows extends about 6-10. Height to top of countershelf 2-10, open space above 1-2. Depth of top compartments 1-1, broom closet 1-3, and bottom sections 1-8. No backs included unless specially ordered. Furnished for standard 8-6 ceiling, if no other height is given. Hardware never supplied. Made of any wood and other sizes. Always furnished unpainted.

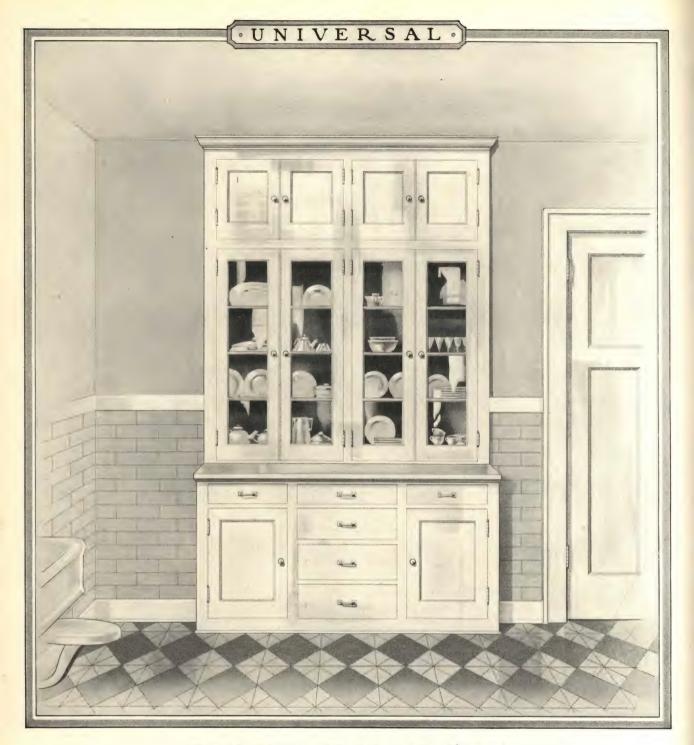
Measurements given are outside body sizes and do not include projection of mouldings and countershelf.



ERE is a design with good light and ventilation for a very small kitchen. There is plenty of convenient storage space, with a large work table for preparing and serving food. If no chimney or offset occurs in your kitchen, the cupboard may be increased in length and extended to the right wall. It will always be furnished as shown, however, unless changes are specified.

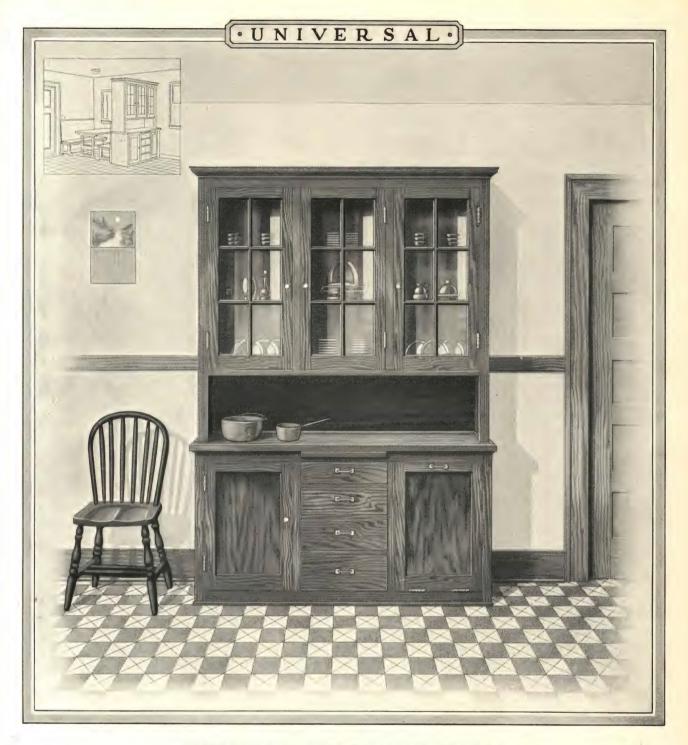
Complete kitchen cupboard includes design as illustrated (except windows and room trim), with two adjustable shelves in each top section, one shelf in each bottom compartment, two bread boards and tilting bin. Countershelf $1\frac{1}{16}$ thick. Width overall of top section 7–0, with side cupboards each 1–10 wide. Angle forming work table projects 4–6. Height to top of countershelf 2–10, open space above 1–2. Depth of top section 1–1, bottom section 1–8. No backs included unless specially ordered. Made for 8–6 ceiling unless other height is given. Hardware never supplied. Made of any wood and in other sizes. Always furnished unpainted.

Measurements given cover outside body sizes and do not include projection of moulding and countershelf.



HOUGH quite narrow and occupying very little floor space, this cupboard has an exceptional amount of storage room. It is generally used in conjunction with work table U2900 or U2902. Made to set in a shallow recess, such as often occurs in the kitchen because of a chimney or clothes chute, but can also be made with finished ends to project entirely into the room. Will always be supplied for recess unless otherwise ordered.

Complete cupboard includes design as illustrated, with three adjustable shelves above counter line and one shelf in each bottom compartment. Doors glazed with D. S. glass. Recess required 5–0 wide x 1–2 deep. Base projects 6" into room. Height to top of countershelf 2–10. Inside depth of top section about 1–0, lower section about 1–6. Cabinet will always be furnished with complete back unless otherwise ordered. Made for standard 8–6 ceiling, if no other height is given. No hardware included. Can be made of any wood and other sizes, and always supplied unpainted.



HIS is a simple design with a spacious work table and often used as an auxiliary cupboard in a kitchen having a pantry. It is made with finished ends to project into room, but can also be set in a recess. The small illustration in the upper left corner suggests its use to form a breakfast nook by placing it at right angles to the wall. If wanted for this purpose, one end and the back are usually paneled. See Design U2554, page 246. Furnished with plain ends unless otherwise ordered.

Complete cupboard includes design as illustrated, with two adjustable shelves above, and one shelf, one bread board and tilting flour bin in lower section. Doors glazed with D. S. glass. Countershelf $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Size 4–6 x 7–0. Height to top of countershelf 2–10, open space above 1–2. Depth of top 1–1, bottom 1–6. Back for entire case will be included unless otherwise ordered. No hardware supplied. Made of any wood and also in other sizes.

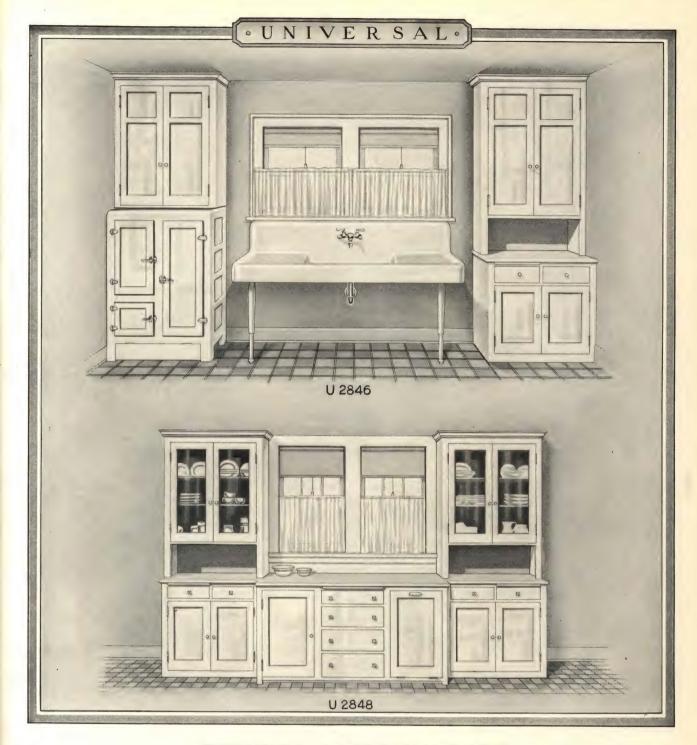
Measurements given are outside body sizes and do not include projection of moulding and countershelf.



ERE are two very neat designs of a size small enough to fit into almost any nook or corner. They may likewise be used in combination with other cupboards and work tables. They are made with finished ends to project into room, but can also be set into recesses.

Complete cupboards include designs as illustrated. U2840 is 3-6 x 7-0, with one bread board, two shelves above and one below countershelf and doors glazed with D. S. glass. U2842 is 3-6 x 8-6, with one bread board, three shelves in top section and one in bottom compartment. Height to top of countershelf on both designs 2-10, open space above 1-2. Depth of top sections 1-1, bottom sections 1-6. No backs furnished on either cupboard as the plastered wall serves this purpose. U2842 can be supplied for other ceiling heights, but your order must specify. No hardware or room trim included. Made of any wood and also in other sizes.

Measurements given are outside body sizes and do not include projection of moulding and countershelf.

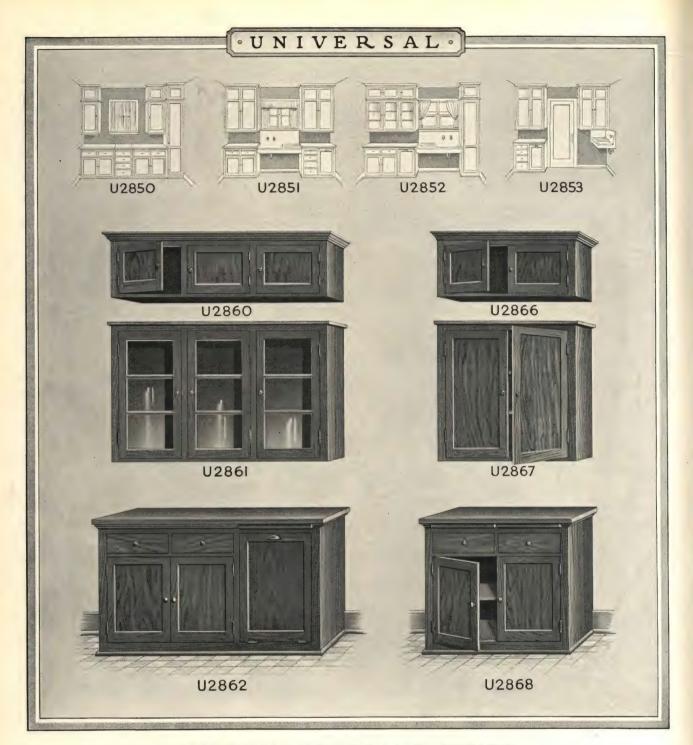


KITCHEN COMBINATIONS

ANY well-planned kitchens may be arranged by using combinations of the cupboards and work tables shown on these pages. The wide range of styles and sizes will meet practically every requirement, and special cabinets such as over a refrigerator can be made to be in harmony with the other cupboards.

Combination U2846 consists of kitchen cupboard U2842, with cabinet of the same design above the refrigerator. Dimensions of refrigerator and ceiling height must always be given for such section.

Combination U2848 is composed of two kitchen cupboards U2840 with work table U2902 and measures about 12-0 wide overall. For a group of this kind the countershelf can be made in one piece but will not be so furnished unless specially ordered.



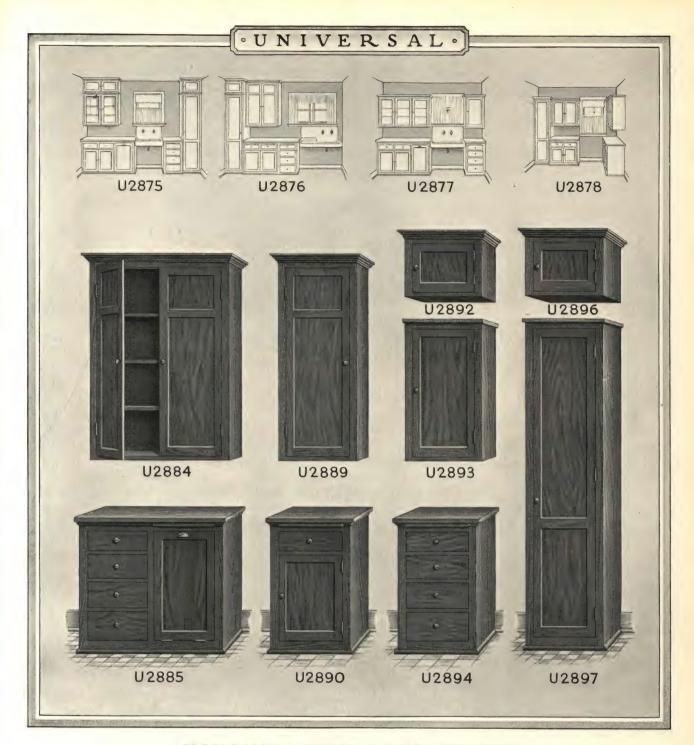
KITCHEN CUPBOARD UNITS

Many combinations are possible with these cupboard units as the variety of sizes makes them adaptable to almost any space. A few arrangements are suggested in the small illustrations at top.

Body Sizes of Units

DESIGN	WIDE HIGH DEEP	DESIGN	WIDE HIGH	H DEEP
U2860	$4 - 8 \times 1 - 6 \times 1 - 1$	U2866	$3 - 0 \times 1 -$	$6 \times 1 - 1$
U2861	$4-8 \times 3-0 \times 1-1$		$3 - 0 \times 3 -$	
	$4 - 8 \times 2 - 10 \times 1 - 6$		$3 - 0 \times 2 - 1$	

Complete units include fronts, doors, drawers drawer slides, tilting bin, bread boards, ends, tops, bottoms, shelves and mouldings (except shoe) as illustrated. Sash doors glazed plain. Countershelves $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Furnished K. D. with fronts, drawers and bin put together. No backs included unless ordered. Hardware never supplied. Wood brackets to support top sections can be furnished extra. A long countershelf, made to cover two or more units in place of individual tops shown, will be supplied on special order.



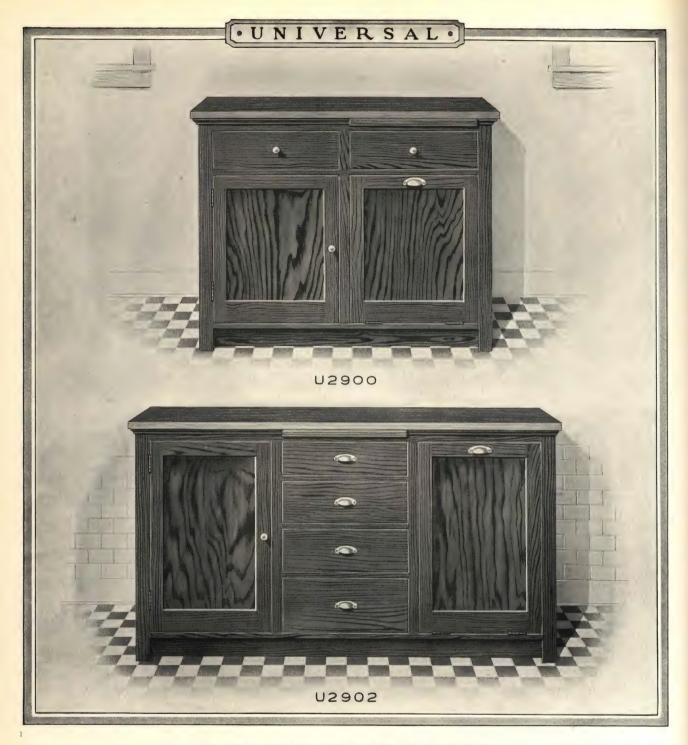
KITCHEN CUPBOARD UNITS

These smaller units will fit into narrow spaces and help to fill out room end cupboard arrangements. They may also be used as linen cases in the bath room or for other storage about the home.

Body Sizes of Units

DESIGN	WIDE HIGH DEEP	DESIGN	WIDE HIGH	DEEP	DESIGN	WIDE	HIGH DEI	EP
U2884	$3 - 0 \times 4 - 6 \times 1 - 1$	U2890	$1 - 8 \times 2 - 10$	x 1 - 6	U2894	1 - 8 x	2-10 x 1-	6
U2885	$3 - 0 \times 2 - 10 \times 1 - 6$	U2892	$1 - 8 \times 1 - 6$	x 1 - 1	U2896	1 - 8 x	$1 - 6 \times 1 -$	3
U2889	$1 - 8 \times 4 - 6 \times 1 - 1$	U2893	$1 - 8 \times 3 - 0$	x 1 - 1	U2897	1 - 8 x	$7 - 0 \times 1 -$	3

Complete units include fronts, doors, drawers, drawer slides, tilting bin, bread boards, ends, tops, bottoms, shelves and mouldings (except shoe) as illustrated. Countershelves $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Furnished K. D. with fronts, drawers and bin put together. No backs included unless ordered. Hardware not furnished. Where several base units are to be joined, a long countershelf can be supplied for the entire group in place of the small individual tops, but this is furnished on special order only.



KITCHEN WORK TABLES

EVERY kitchen should be equipped with a work table placed conveniently near the stove and sink, and under a window if possible, to secure good light. These tables may also be placed in the pantry or used in combination with other kitchen cupboards. Note that both designs are complete units in themselves with drawers, tilting flour bin, bread board and spacious storage compartment. The set-in toe board allows one to get up close to the table while working.

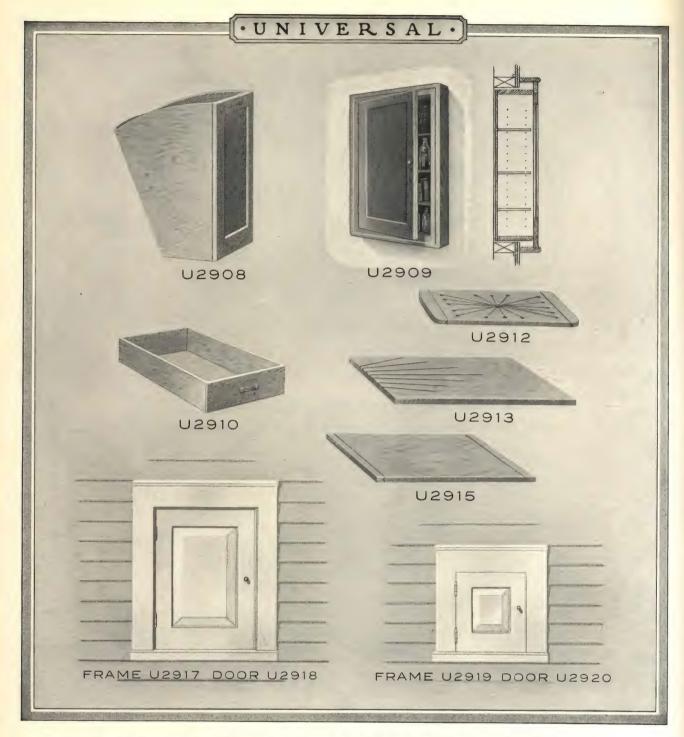
Complete work tables include designs as illustrated, with ends, back, one shelf behind door and top $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Size of U2900 is 3-6 wide x 2-10 high x 1-8 deep. Size of U2902 is 5-0 wide x 2-10 high x 1-8 deep. These are body dimensions and do not include the projection of top. No hardware furnished. Can also be made in other sizes and of any wood.



DRAWER CHESTS

ROOMY storage chests in the pantry or other recesses will be much appreciated by the orderly housewife, and there are many places into which these designs can be built. Very often they are placed in a closet or bath room for linens. They will always be furnished to set in recess as shown, unless finished ends for projecting into room are specially ordered.

Complete chests include designs as illustrated. Size overall of body 3-0 wide x 3-0 high x 1-8 deep. No backs or ends included. U2904 furnished with skeleton drawer slides to carry the drawers. U2906 supplied with bottom, one shelf, skeleton drawer slides and center partition. Both designs furnished K. D. with fronts and drawers set up. Hardware not included. Also made in other sizes and of any wood.

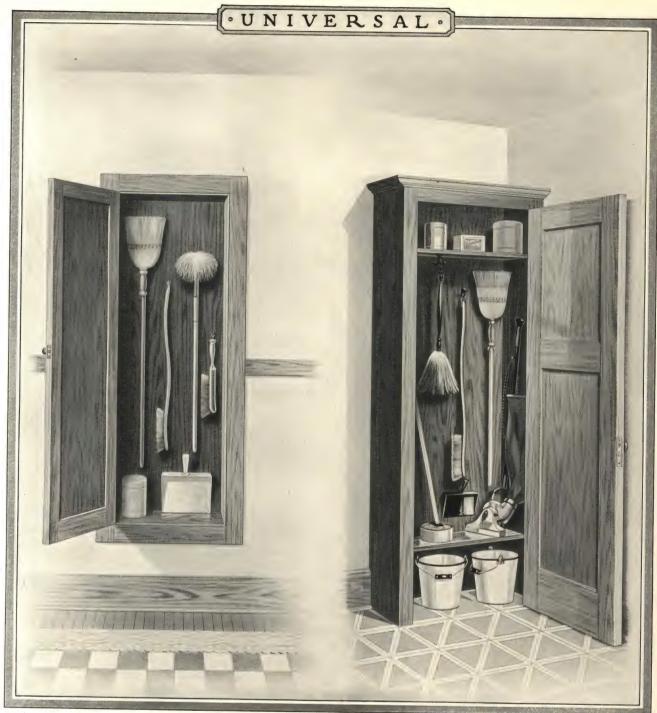


MISCELLANEOUS KITCHEN MATERIAL

ESIGN U2909 is a spice cabinet with three adjustable shelves, back and trim applied, to set in recess 1-10 wide x 2-3 high. Inside depth about 6". Used between 2 x 4 studding it projects about $3\frac{1}{2}$ " from wall. Return is covered by a deep back band, furnished loose. Door can also be glazed with plain plate mirror, 16 x 20, if specially ordered.

U2912 is a mat board to cover bottom of sink and protect dishes from being chipped or broken while washing or rinsing. The holes and grooves permit the water to drain off rapidly. Made any size. U2913 is a sink drainboard made with "V" cut grooves. Give length and width wanted. U2915 is a standard bread board made of 34" material with cleats on each end to prevent warping. Made any size. Tilting bin U2908 and drawer U2910 are of standard construction and made in various sizes.

Outside icing door U2918 and milk or parcel door U2920, together with frames, will be made according to opening provided. Give size of door, thickness of wall, kind of building, etc., when ordering or writing for prices.



U2921

BROOM CLOSETS

U2922

HE various articles of household equipment used for cleaning, dusting, etc., should be stored together in a convenient place, and either closet pictured will prove very satisfactory and be much appreciated. Complete closets include designs as illustrated, with trim and backs attached but no hardware or any of the equipment shown.

U2921 is made to set in recess between 2×4 studding, requiring rough wall opening 1–10 wide $\times 5$ –6 high. It measures about $3\frac{1}{2}$ " deep inside. U2922 is made to project into room, but can also be supplied to set in recess if so ordered. Size overall of body 2–6 wide \times 7–6 high \times 1–3 deep. Door $1\frac{1}{8}$ " thick. Both designs are made of any wood and also in other sizes.



IRONING BOARD AND CABINET U2952

Perhaps no other built-in convenience is more appreciated than a recessed ironing board. It is entirely out of the way, yet always ready for use, often serving as an emergency table for the many duties about the home. It is generally placed in the kitchen, but may also be built into a bedroom, sewing room or nursery, conveniently near the cabinets in which the linens and clothing are stored.

The design pictured fits in recess about 6-8 high between 2 x 4 studding 16" on centers. It is but one of many styles manufactured, all of which have a collapsible ironing board and fit in a similar recess or in combination with other built-in cabinets. Write for illustrated folders describing the individual merits of other designs with which we can supply you.

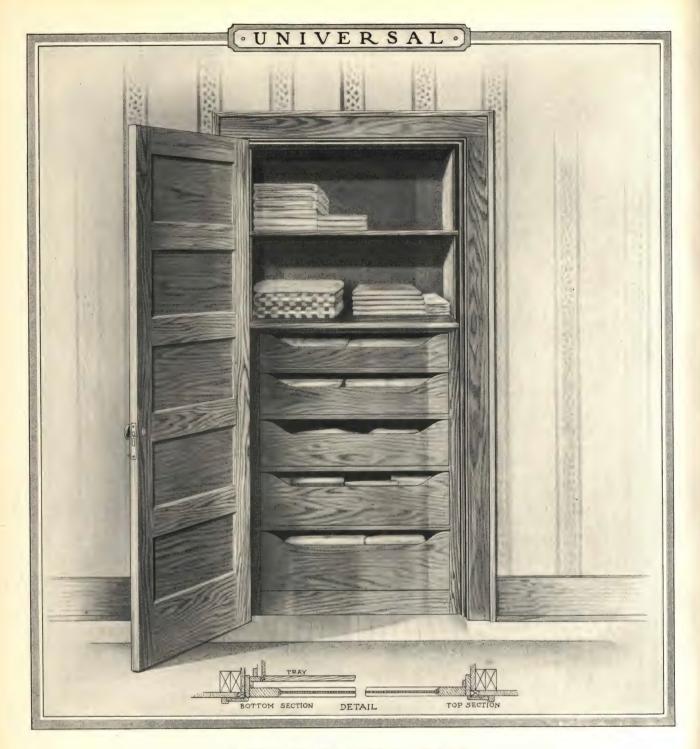
LINEN CLOSETS, WARD-ROBES, DRESSING TABLES AND MEDICINE CABINETS

PLACE for everything and everything in its place calls for convenient and compact cupboards and cabinets in various parts of the house. Many designs pictured on the following pages will help to lighten the burdens of housekeeping and make for orderly arrangement throughout the home. There are always odd nooks and corners into which these can be built and thus utilize every foot of space to best advantage.

A linen closet with deep trays or drawers is indispensable and should be placed in or conveniently near the bedrooms. A smaller linen and towel cabinet will be much appreciated in the bathroom.

Clothes closets are an absolute necessity. Make them commodious, so clothing may be stored in orderly array and readily accessible. For the small bedroom, several very compact shallow closet designs are suggested, which will reveal a surprising amount of storage room. To gain additional space, two of these shallow closets may be placed to face adjoining rooms with a single back or end between them. The addition of a built-in dressing table in a nook or in combination with closets will add individuality and prove very serviceable and gratifying.

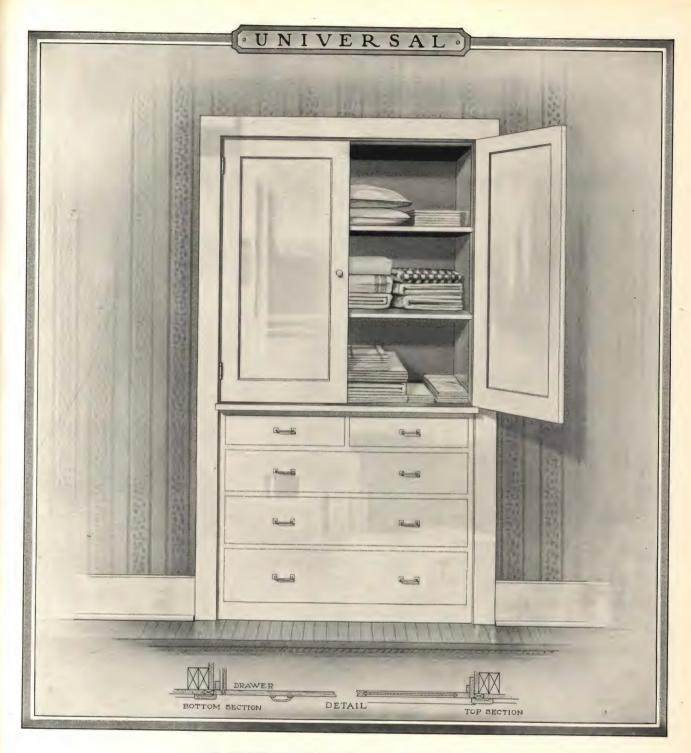
When ordering any of these designs, give dimensions overall of recess and state kind of wood. Where mirrors are included, plain plate glass will be supplied unless otherwise specified. Woodwork is always furnished without being painted or stained.



LINEN CLOSET U3001

VERY housewife will appreciate the convenience of a linen closet placed in or near the bedrooms. The sliding trays for storing towels, bed linens, etc., are roomy and practical. Heavy blankets and comforters may be stored above.

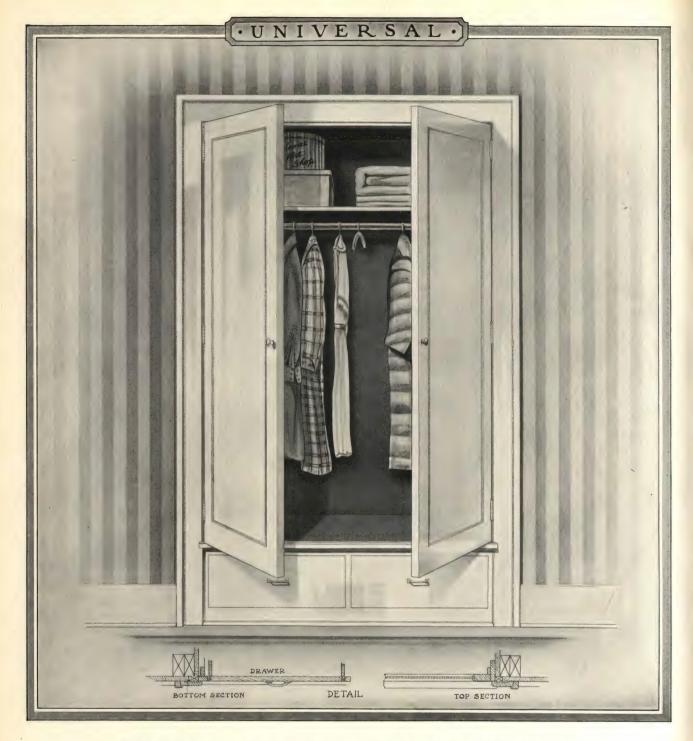
Closet material includes tray case with five trays, jambs $\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ and one shelf. Tray case is 2-8 wide, 4-0 high and about 1-9½" deep to fit behind a standard interior door 2-8 wide. Plastered recess required, 2-10½ wide x 2-0 deep. No sides or back included; the plastered wall serves this purpose. Door and room trim are not furnished unless ordered, as these match balance of interior finish.



LINEN CABINET U3003

HIS is a standard design of linen cabinet, with an abundance of drawer and shelf space for towels, linens, blankets, etc. It may be placed in the hall, bedroom or bathroom. Frequently one of these cabinets is placed in the attic for orderly storing of seasonable garments.

Complete cabinet includes chest of five drawers 3-6 wide x 3-0 high x 2-0 deep, two shelves, two doors $1-8 \times 3-8 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ and jambs $\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$. Plastered recess required 3-7 wide x 6-9 high x 2-1 deep. No sides or back included, as plastered walls serve this purpose. Room trim not included unless specially ordered. Hardware never included. A similar chest of drawers suitable to be placed inside of closet is pictured on page 267.

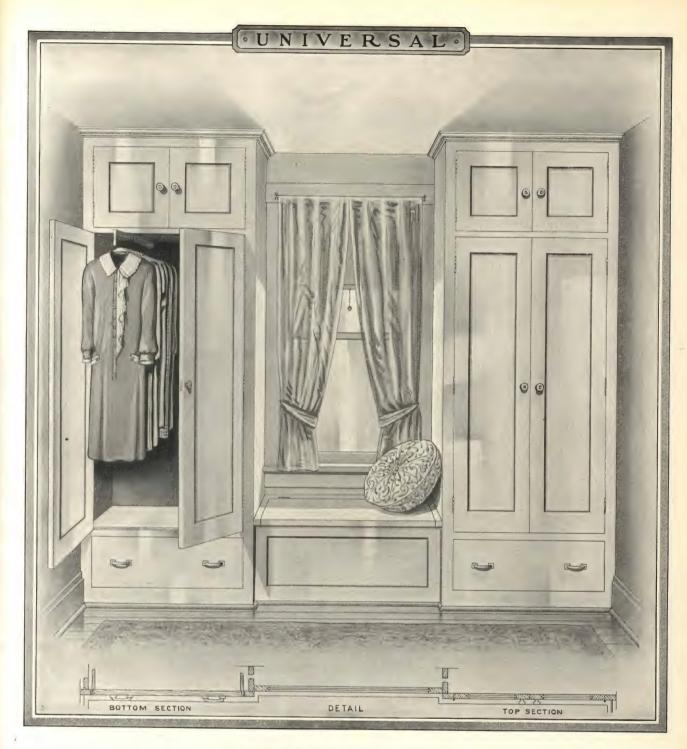


LINEN CLOSET AND WARDROBE U3009

HIS is a compact wardrobe combining a readily accessible compartment for clothing and deep drawers for linens, towels and miscellaneous articles. The large shelf will accommodate hats, blankets, etc. The recess is sufficiently deep to store garments on hangers, suspended from a heavy rod. Opening both doors brings the entire contents within easy reach so any article may be removed without disturbing the others.

Complete closet includes drawer section 4-2 wide x 1-2 high x 2-0 deep, with two drawers, one shelf, clothes rod, two doors 2-0 x 5-10 x $1\frac{1}{8}$ and jambs $3\frac{1}{4}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$. Plastered recess required 4-2 wide x 7-1 high x 2-1 deep. No sides or back included, as the plastered wall serves this purpose. Room trim not included unless specially ordered. Hardware is never included.

Frequently two closets are used alongside each other but facing opposite rooms. This may require special widths or depths which can also be made.



WARDROBE U3010

HERE space in the bedroom is at a premium, this design will be very practical. Built around an outside window, it takes very little room, yet provides storage for considerable wearing apparel, linens, blankets, etc. Can also be built around interior door by omitting seat. Several makes of extension hanger carriers as suggested, may be secured in various lengths. These permit of very compact storing.

Because of different room and window sizes, dimensions of cases will vary. They can be made from 12" to 24" deep. Wardrobe material includes two fronts, two drawers, four large and four small doors 11%" thick, four shelves, two exposed ends, and seat consisting of front panel and hinged top. This material will be furnished K.D. with the front only for each case set up and drawers put together. No wall ends, backs or seat lining will be included. Exposed ends will be either paneled or plain, depending on size. Hardware never included.

When ordering or writing for prices, give depth of wardrobe, width and height of room, size and location of window, trim to be used and kind of wood.

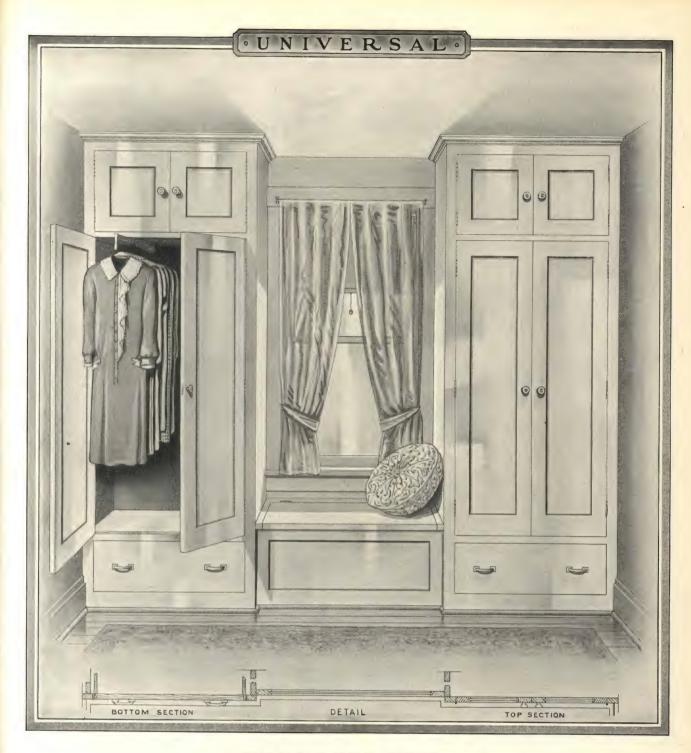


LINEN CLOSET AND WARDROBE U3009

HIS is a compact wardrobe combining a readily accessible compartment for clothing and deep drawers for linens, towels and miscellaneous articles. The large shelf will accommodate hats, blankets, etc. The recess is sufficiently deep to store garments on hangers, suspended from a heavy rod. Opening both doors brings the entire contents within easy reach so any article may be removed without disturbing the others.

Complete closet includes drawer section 4-2 wide x 1-2 high x 2-0 deep, with two drawers, one shelf, clothes rod, two doors 2-0 x 5-10 x $1\frac{1}{8}$ and jambs $\frac{3}{4}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$. Plastered recess required 4-2 wide x 7-1 high x 2-1 deep. No sides or back included, as the plastered wall serves this purpose. Room trim not included unless specially ordered. Hardware is never included.

Frequently two closets are used alongside each other but facing opposite rooms. This may require special widths or depths which can also be made.

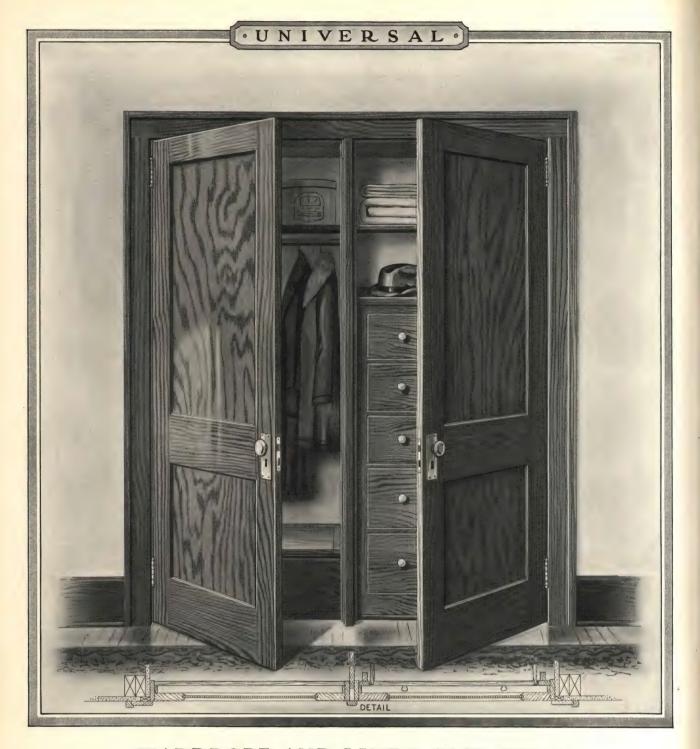


WARDROBE U3010

HERE space in the bedroom is at a premium, this design will be very practical. Built around an outside window, it takes very little room, yet provides storage for considerable wearing apparel, linens, blankets, etc. Can also be built around interior door by omitting seat. Several makes of extension hanger carriers as suggested, may be secured in various lengths. These permit of very compact storing.

Because of different room and window sizes, dimensions of cases will vary. They can be made from 12" to 24" deep. Wardrobe material includes two fronts, two drawers, four large and four small doors 1½" thick, four shelves, two exposed ends, and seat consisting of front panel and hinged top. This material will be furnished K.D. with the front only for each case set up and drawers put together. No wall ends, backs or seat lining will be included. Exposed ends will be either paneled or plain, depending on size. Hardware never included.

When ordering or writing for prices, give depth of wardrobe, width and height of room, size and location of window, trim to be used and kind of wood.

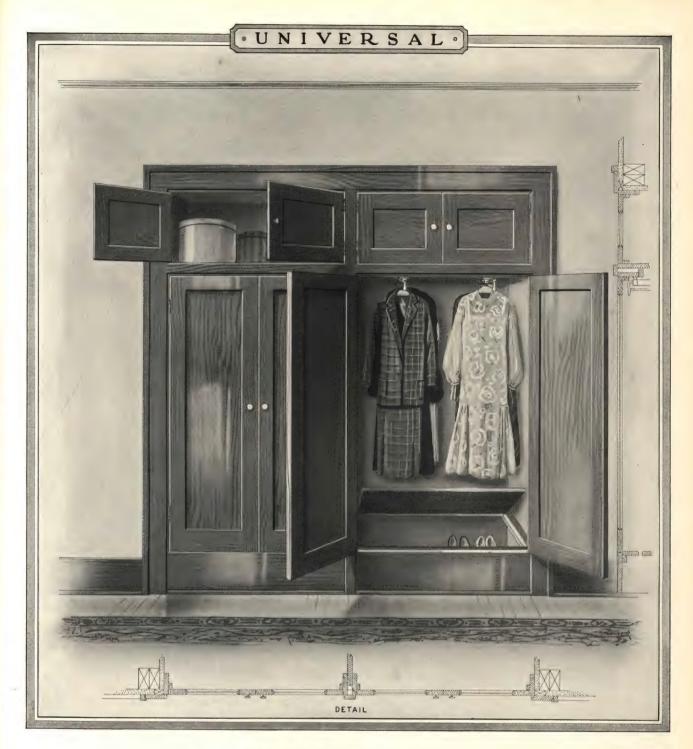


WARDROBE AND LINEN CASE U3012

CLOSET of this kind forms a complete bedroom unit. Very often it can be built in a recess with a sloping ceiling, and is much more convenient than the ordinary plastered closet. A mirror door (see pages 74 and 75) to close one compartment will be much appreciated. The units can also be used separately, but both sections as illustrated will always be furnished unless otherwise ordered, and made to fit in recess behind two standard 2-8 x 6-8 doors.

The closet on left consists of material for shoe case 10" high, 21" deep, shelf, hanger rod and jambs $\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$. Closet on right includes chest of five drawers 2-8 x 4-6 x 1-9 deep, shelf, jambs $\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ and center standard. Plaster opening required 5-8 wide x 6-9 high x 2-0 deep. No sides or back included, as the plastered wall serves this purpose.

Doors and room trim not included unless specially ordered. Hardware never included.

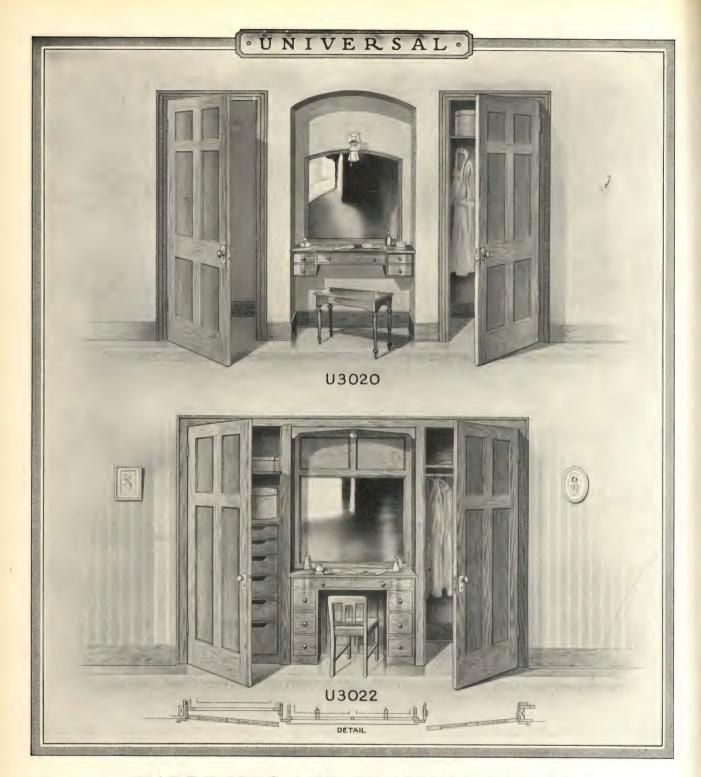


WARDROBE U3014

SHALLOW wardrobe is often necessary because of limited space, and it is surprising the amount of clothing which can be stored in this design. Extension carriers for clothes hangers can be secured 12" or longer, and when used in a wide shallow closet of this type, they provide even more storing capacity than a deeper ordinary closet occupying the same floor area.

Material furnished K.D. for complete wardrobe includes four doors $1-6 \times 5-0 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$, four doors $1-6 \times 1-2 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$, top shelf, two lids and front for shoe compartments 8" high, jambs $\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, and center standard for dividing cupboards. Plastered opening required, 6-5 wide x 7-2 high. Material for 1-6 depth will be supplied in the absence of other instructions.

Room trim, stops and mullion casings not included unless specially ordered. No backs or ends will be furnished, as the plastered wall serves this purpose. Hardware never included.



WARDROBES AND DRESSING TABLES

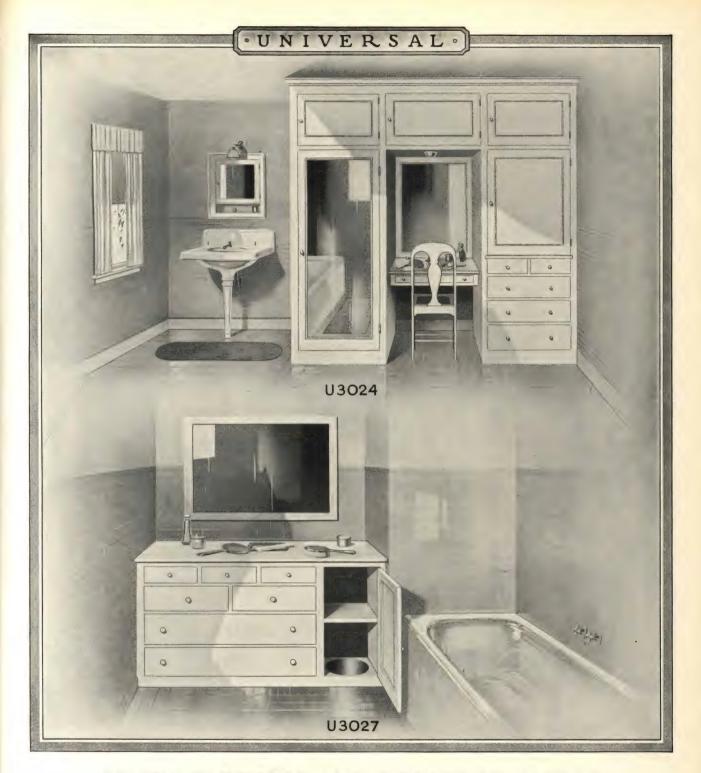
HE pictures show how closets or an entryway often leave a nook into which a dressing table can be fitted. These tables are built in various sizes and dimensions of recess must always be given. If tray case or clothes closet is to be part of combination, the entire rough opening must also be specified.

closet is to be part of combination, the entire rough opening must also be specified.

Table in U3022 is pictured 3-6 wide x 2-6 high x 1-9 deep. Tray case is shown 2-4 wide x 4-6 high x 1-6 deep, to fit behind door 2-4 wide. Panels for recess and jambs for tray section will be included, but no back

or sides for the tray section.

Give size of mirror wanted. Plain plate mirror always supplied unless otherwise specified. The doors and room trim are standard and should be ordered separately to match other interior finish. One of these may be a mirror door. No hardware included.



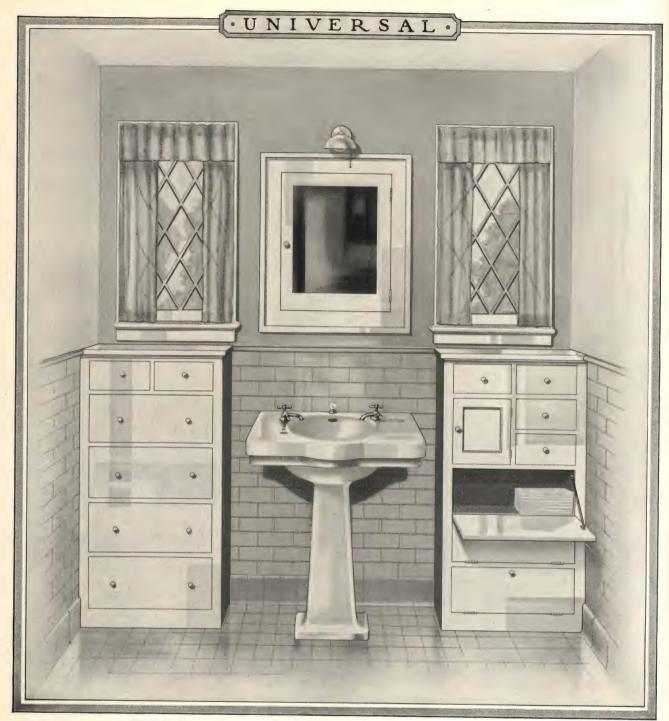
LINEN CABINETS AND DRESSING TABLES

HESE linen cabinets and dressing tables provide liberal space for linens, towels, toilet articles, bathrobes, etc. The bathroom is usually warm at all times and it makes an ideal dressing room. Very often this room is irregular in shape because of a chimney or closet in an adjoining room, leaving a recess for one of these useful pieces of furniture.

A convenient clothes chute is arranged in U3027, but this can also be made a shelf, or chute continued to the

top of the table and covered with hinged lid.

These illustrations are only suggestive, and the height, width and depth of recess must be given when ordering or writing for prices, also any variation from designs shown. Be sure to give size of mirrors. Plain plate mirrors supplied unless otherwise ordered. Hardware will not be included.



U3034

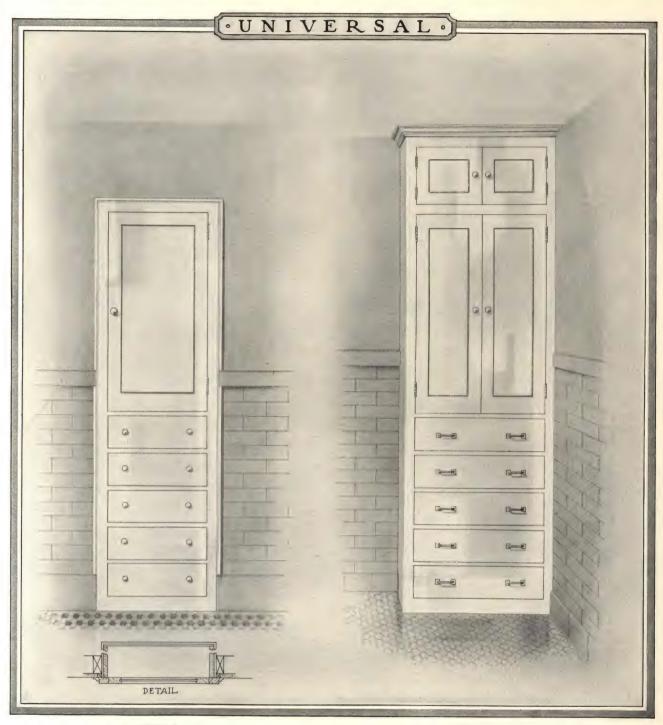
U3035

BATHROOM CABINETS

AMPLE drawer and cabinet space is always appreciated in the bathroom, and this pair of cabinets will prove exceptionally serviceable. Their cost will be partly offset by the saving in tile work which otherwise would be required in this space. Cabinets can also be used singly or both cabinets supplied alike.

Size of each cabinet is 2-0 wide x 4-0 high and 1-0 deep. They will be furnished completely set up with back and finished ends to project into room. Can also be set in wall recess if desired. Order by number, specifying each cabinet separately. Medicine cabinet illustrated is Design U3068, described on page 283.

A clothes chute could easily be arranged in bottom of U3035 similar to that in U3027. These cases are also made in other sizes.



U3038

U3040

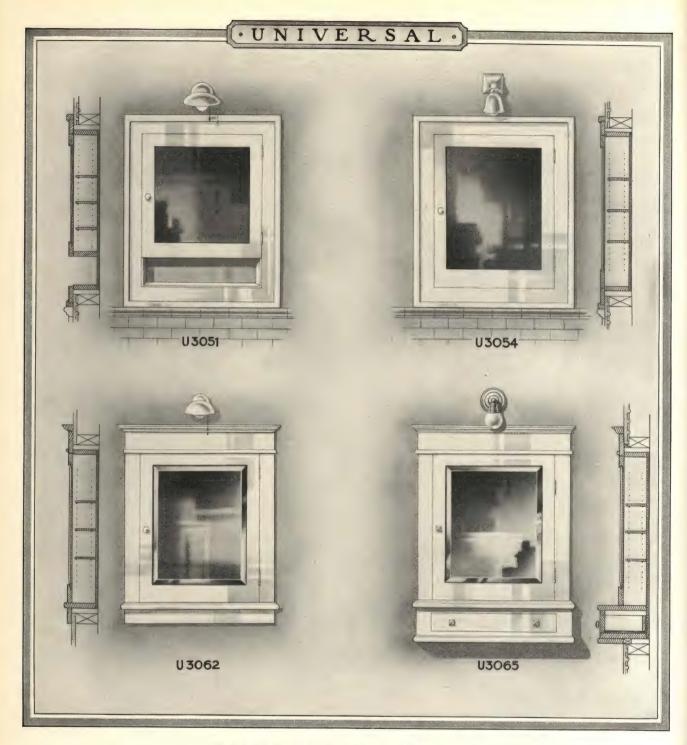
BATHROOM LINEN CABINETS

VERY bathroom should have a cabinet of some kind for towels, wash cloths, soaps and various other toilet articles, to keep an ample supply close at hand for instant use.

U3038 is very neat and compact. It can also be supplied to project into room. The door may be glazed with a plain plate mirror size 20×36 , thus adding to its usefulness. Cabinet will always be furnished as shown, unless otherwise specified. Size overall $2-4 \times 6-10 \times 11''$ to fit in recess $2-3 \times 6-9 \times 10^{1/2}$.

U3040 will be furnished with back and finished ends to project into room, or may be set in recess. Size overall is 2-8 wide x 1-2 deep. It can be made for various ceiling heights, but will be furnished 8-0 high, unless otherwise ordered.

Both cases will contain two adjustable shelves. Hardware will not be included.



MEDICINE CABINETS

HESE cabinets are indispensable in the bathroom for medicines and toilet articles. They are made to fit in a recess between 2 x 4 studding. Details show cross sections through cabinet. These cases are frequently used in the kitchen for spices and many other articles of daily use.

Medicine cases will be furnished complete as illustrated with back, trim attached, three adjustable shelves and mirror, but no hardware. Mirror will be plain plate unless otherwise specified. Inside depth about 3½ inches.

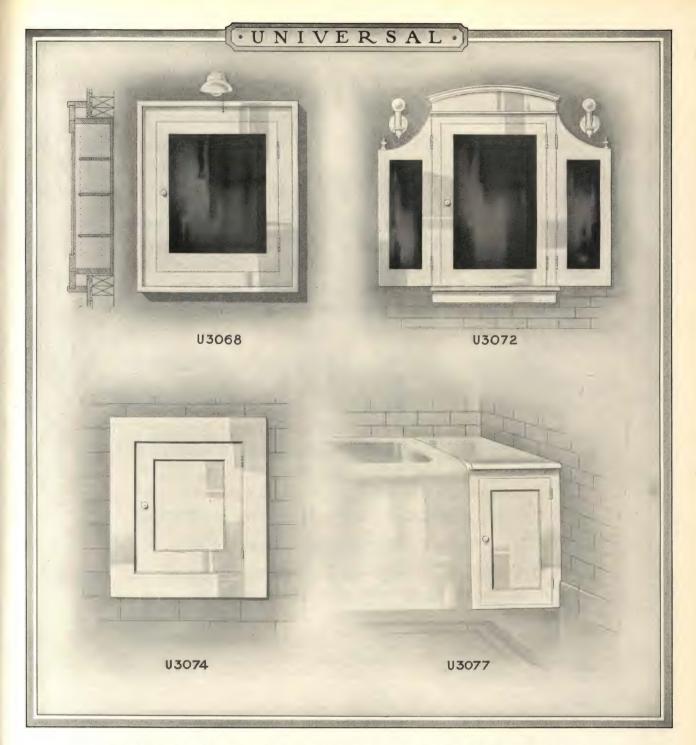
U3051 has mirror 14 x 14 and requires rough opening 1-8 x 2-1.

U3054 has mirror 16 x 20 and requires rough opening 1-10 x 2-3.

U3062 has mirror 16 x 20 and requires rough opening 1-10 x 2-3.

U3065 has mirror 16 x 20 and requires rough opening 1-10 x 2-8.

These cabinets are made of various woods and are also supplied in special sizes.



BATHROOM CABINETS AND RECESS DOOR

ABINET U3068 is about 6" deep inside for those who want a roomy case. Used with 2×4 studding, it projects about $3\frac{1}{2}$ " from face of plaster and with 2×6 studding, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". The return is covered by a deep back band, furnished loose and easily fitted to variations in wall thickness. Mirror is 16×20 . Rough opening required $1-10 \times 2-3$.

Cabinet U3072 has two very useful hinged wings. It is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ deep inside, requiring recess $1-8\times2-8$ between 2×4 studding. Mirrors are 14×24 in door and 8×18 in wings.

Complete medicine cases include trim applied, back, three adjustable shelves and mirror. Plain plate mirror

supplied unless otherwise ordered. No hardware.

U3074 is a recess door for clothes chute or plumbing fixtures, made in any size. U3077 is a utility cabinet designed to fill open space between end of bathtub and wall. It is very useful for towels and forms a convenient seat. Made in any size. Give measurements of recess.

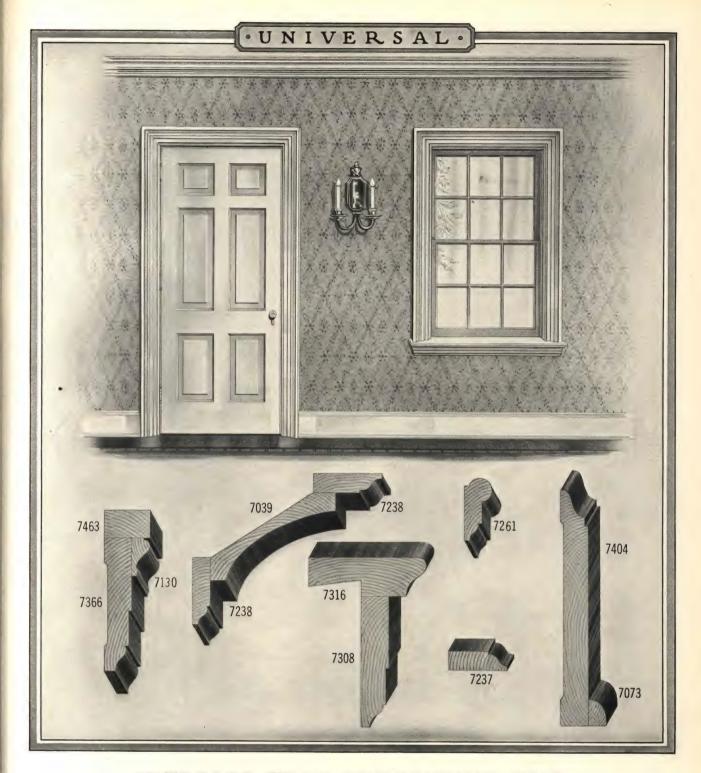
INTERIOR TRIM

HE interior trim serves as a frame for the door and window openings and is therefore always quite prominent. A judicious selection of the mouldings for this purpose will add greatly to the attractiveness of the rooms and be a constant source of satisfaction.

Several sets or groups of related moulding patterns are illustrated in the Standard Moulding Section, pages 325 to 347. Each set consists of casing, base, aprons, stops, picture moulds, etc., with uniform and harmonious moulded edges, so that each piece carries the proper relation to the balance of the trim. Many of these moulds, especially the smaller patterns, are very similar and can be alternated in the different sets.

On the following pages we have grouped a number of designs to show trim combinations, each group being in complete harmony. The illustrations also serve to show different ways of applying and finishing this trim, and suggest many other attractive combinations.

Interior trim can be furnished cut to size or in random lengths, and your orders should specify how the material is wanted. See schedule for figuring trim lengths, page 352.



HIS three member casing illustrates the possibilities of building up a thick trim, such as is often used in Colonial interiors. The complete pattern carries the delicate shadow lines so pleasing on room trim of this kind. The ceiling cove gives a finishing touch which greatly improves the decorative effect of the room.

Many other attractive combinations will suggest themselves when the interior finishing mouldings, shown on pages 325 to 347, are studied. For paint or enamel finish, close grained woods such as White Pine, Birch or Gum should be used to get the best results.

Always give number of each moulding design wanted. The group illustrated is only suggestive and some mouldings can be omitted or other patterns added.

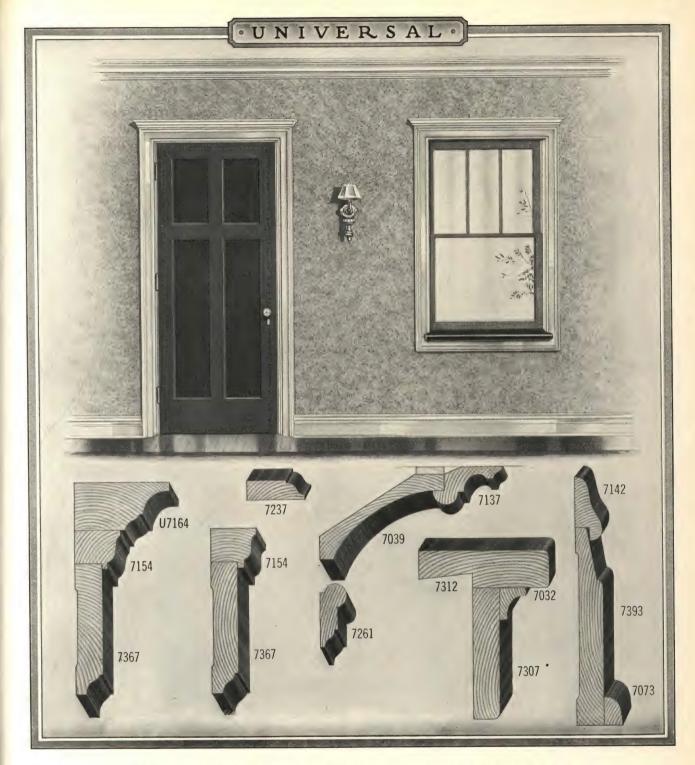


HE wall treatment in this design is especially worthy of note. Panels are formed with mould 7138 which is usually painted same as the background. Stippled or mottled paint effects or figured wall paper will give the panels the required contrast. These panels can be arranged in various ways and used with any of the other trim suggestions.

The moulded casing and back band in this trim are particularly pleasing and blend with the simple lines of the one panel door. The standard base shoe 7073 can be used instead of 7445, if so ordered. Ceiling cove

U2365 is 3/4 x 5 inches.

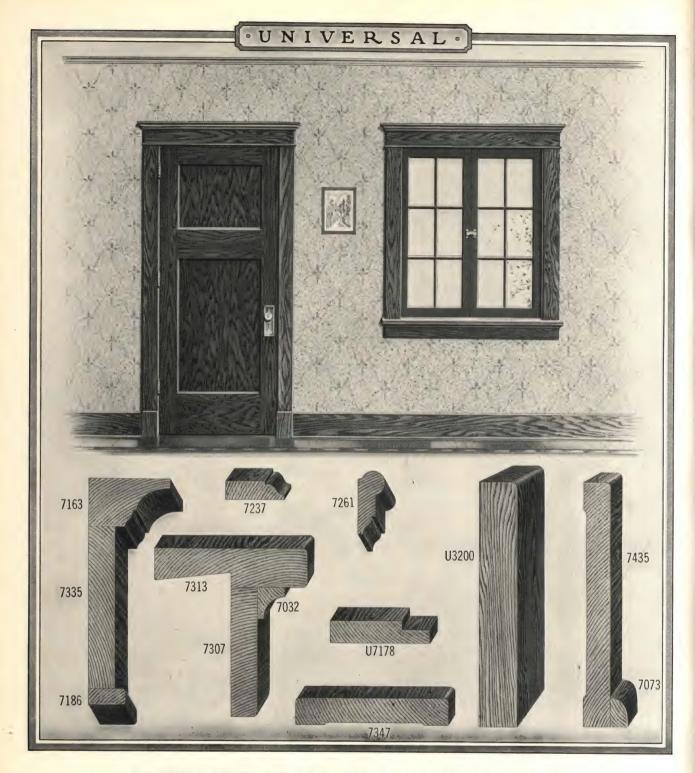
Always give number of each moulding design wanted. The group illustrated is only suggestive and some mouldings can be omitted or other patterns added.



WO features of this trim combination which give it unusual charm, are the head cap mould and the back band carried around the apron on the window. Illustration shows painted trim with mahogany or walnut stain on door and window stool. This creates a very pleasing and colorful interior as well as being very serviceable. The base shoe 7073 is sometimes stained also.

When figuring trim required for window openings, note that the stool is shorter, and additional back band is required around apron. Moulds 7352 or 7356 can also be used for apron.

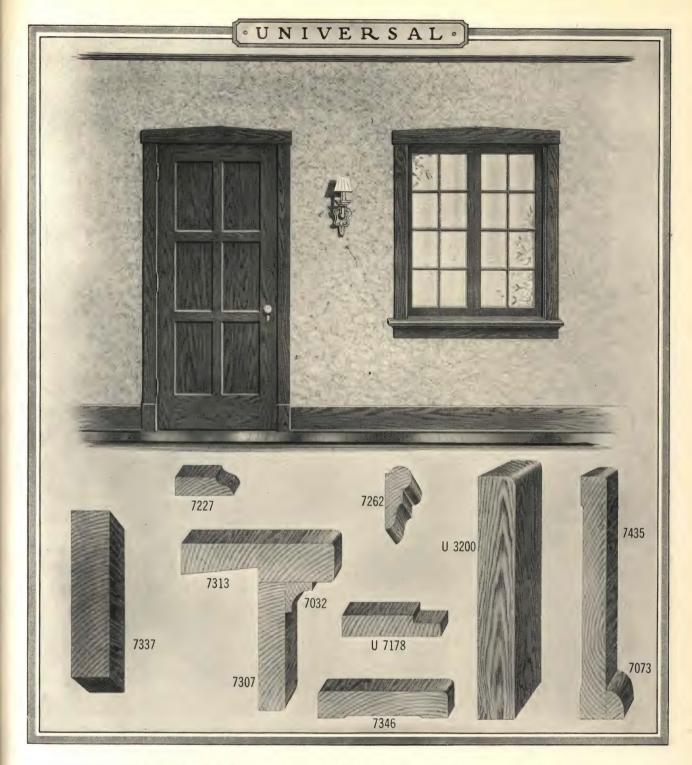
The group of mouldings illustrated is only suggestive. Some can be omitted or other patterns added as required. Always specify number of each moulding design wanted.



HIS is the standard moulded head cap trim which has always been very popular. It is simple to apply as there are no miters at the corners. The head cap is built up of three members and can be furnished set up ready to attach, if so ordered.

A ceiling cove can also be used to good advantage with this trim and is generally painted to match ceiling, giving a pleasing finishing touch to the room. If double hung windows are used instead of casement sash, stop U7178 is omitted and stop 7237 used instead.

Always give number of each moulding design wanted. The group illustrated is only suggestive and some mouldings can be omitted or other patterns included.

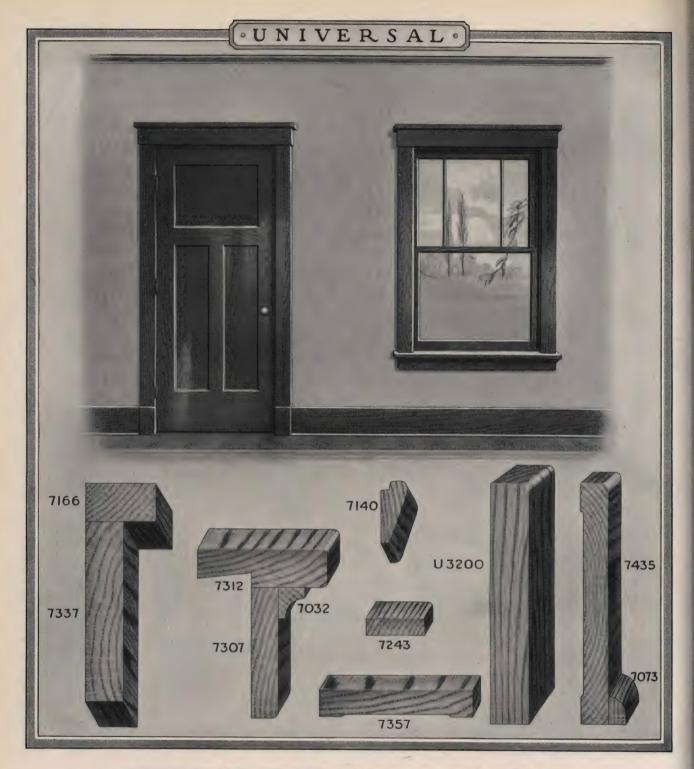


EAK top trim is very attractive and a little out of the ordinary. Head casing 7337 is not supplied with peak cut unless ordered. This design can also be made using 34" head casing 7336 and 5%" side casing 7345. A schedule for figuring trim required for each opening is listed on page 352. Allow an extra projection on each end of this head casing.

Rabbeted casement stop U7178 provides for 3/4" inside screens and storm sash. If double hung windows are

used this stop is omitted and 7227 substituted.

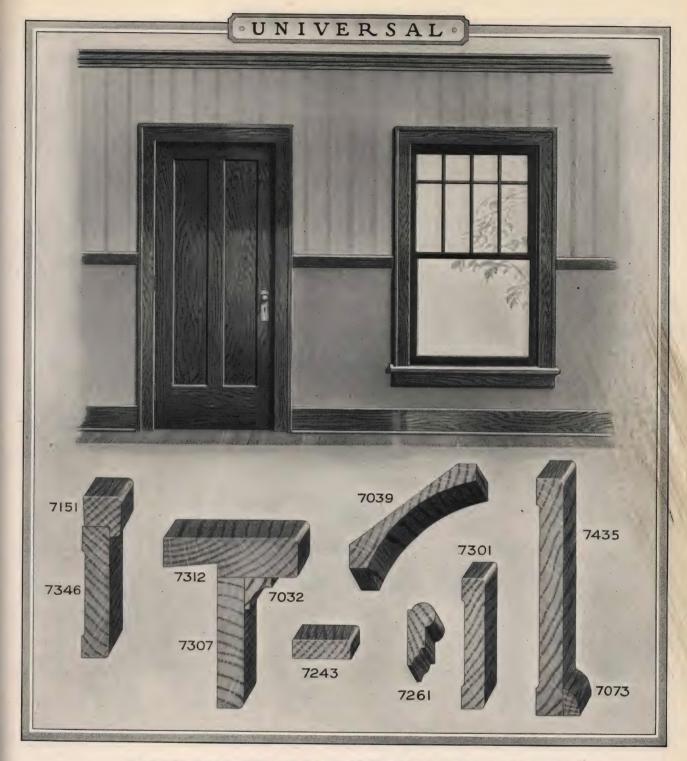
Always give number of each moulding design wanted. The group illustrated is only suggestive and some mouldings can be omitted or other patterns included. Mouldings illustrated will be supplied in the absence of other instructions.



HE simple lines of this Bungalow or Craftsman style trim design with no mitering or coping necessary when applying, makes it very practical and pleasing. This same effect can also be secured using head casing 7335 with 5%" side casing 7345.

This trim has no dust catching quirks and therefore easily kept clean. Can be supplied in any of the interior finishing woods and given a natural wood or painted finish. A simple ceiling cove such as 7039 is in keeping with this trim. Painted same as ceiling, it will add materially to the attractiveness of the room.

Always give number of each moulding design wanted, as the group illustrated is only suggestive and some mouldings can be changed or omitted and others added. A schedule for figuring the amount of trim required for each opening is listed on page 352.

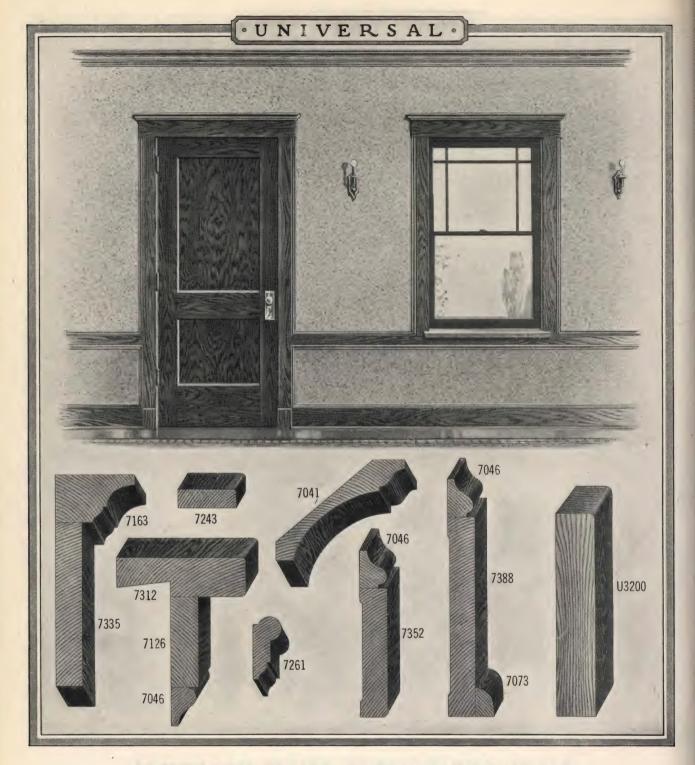


IMPLICITY is the keynote of this plain back band trim and it is used extensively in all types of interiors. It is very simple to apply and easily kept clean.

A more delicate effect of this combination can be secured by using $\frac{3}{4}$ " back band 7149 with $\frac{5}{8}$ " casing 7345 and $\frac{5}{8}$ " base 7432, $\frac{7}{4}$ " high, or 7431, $\frac{5}{2}$ " high. A ceiling cove should be used in every room if possible, as it conceals unsightly plaster cracks, and gives a pleasing finishing touch to the interior decorating. It is often painted to match the ceiling.

Always give number of each moulding design wanted. The group illustrated is only suggestive, and some mouldings can be omitted and other patterns included. Mouldings illustrated will always be supplied in the

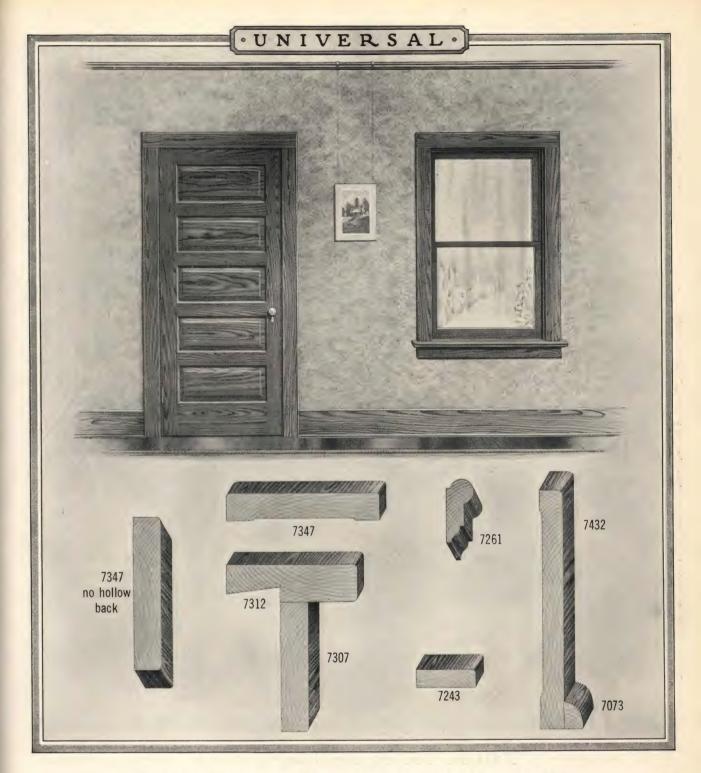
absence of other instructions.



In this combination the continuous apron forms a chair rail and moulding 7046 is mitered around the casing and over the base. It is pleasing and unusual in its simplicity and lends itself to a variety of attractive wall treatments. The wainscot thus formed is often covered with burlap and painted a darker or contrasting shade.

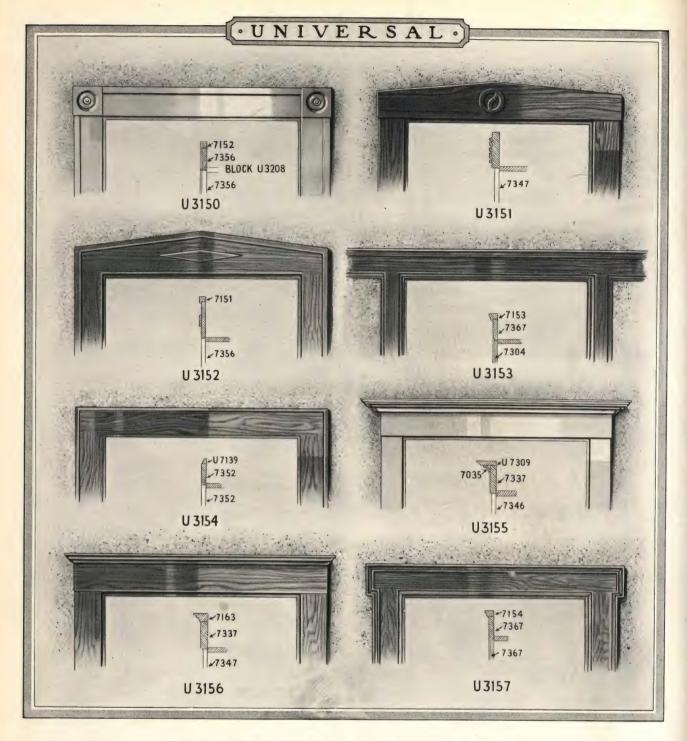
Ceiling beams will be in complete harmony with this trim combination or heavier built-up ceiling coves can also be successfully used. See pages 214 and 215. This trim can be supplied in any of the standard interior finishing woods and given a natural wood or painted finish.

Always give number of each moulding wanted as the group illustrated is only suggestive and some mouldings can be omitted or other patterns added.



HE trim for second floor, rear hall, closet interiors, etc., is generally as plain as possible and in this combination only the most essential pieces are included. Sometimes the window apron 7307 is also used for head casing, in which event it is unnecessary to order 7347 without hollow back. Back band 7150 can also be used on this trim, adding very little extra to the cost and permitting the use of $\frac{3}{4}$ base. A small saving can be effected by substituting base 7431 or 7434, $\frac{5}{2}$ high.

Always specify the design number of each piece of moulding wanted. The group illustrated is only suggestive and some mouldings can be omitted or other pieces added. In the absence of other instructions numbers illustrated will be furnished.

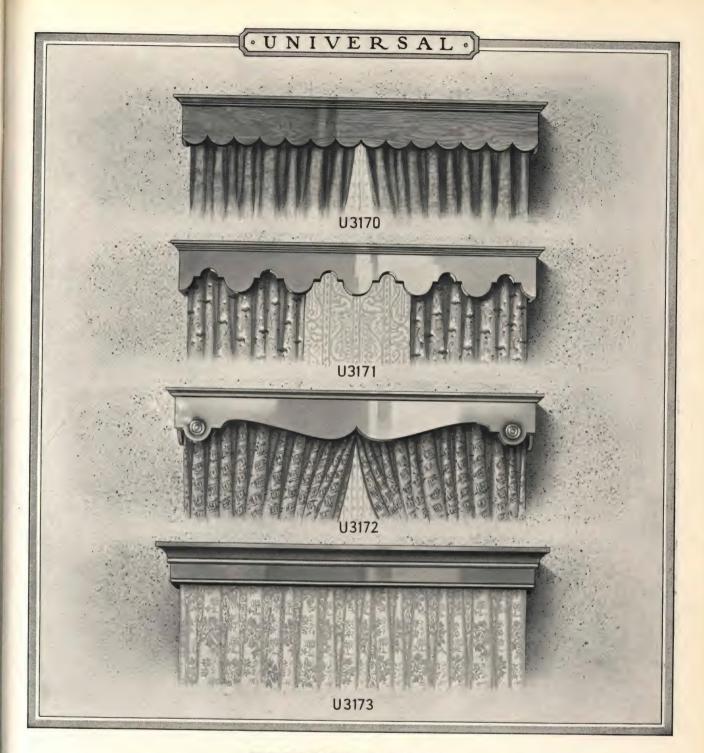


ROOM TRIM SUGGESTIONS

ERE are a few of the many pleasing ways of trimming door and window openings. They impart a finishing touch to the interior which stamps it with marked individuality. These trim designs are made from standard mouldings except U3151 and U3152 which have an ½" thick ornament attached to the peak top head casing. These head casings can be cut from 7337 for Design U3151 and 7336 for Design U3152, unless higher peaks are wanted.

U3153 is designed with a continuous head casing and back band, and any blank wall spaces in the room can be divided into attractive panels to balance door and window openings by using extra vertical pieces of casing.

These various mouldings are shown in full size on pages 325 to 347. Can be furnished in any of the standard interior finishing woods. Always specify design number of mouldings wanted and kind of wood. Peak tops for U3151 and U3152 will not be cut and ornaments will always be furnished loose.



CORNICE PIECES

HESE cornice pieces or canopies as they are sometimes called, are attached to the top of the window trim and help wonderfully in decorating the interior. They are suitable for any size openings and are loosely attached to the outside edge of the window trim, to be removed at will.

These canopies take the place of ordinary valances generally used for this purpose, and are much superior, as they do not fade or deteriorate with age. Very often they are painted in solid or blended colors to harmonize with the draperies, and can easily be refinished to match new draperies or color schemes. Can also be finished in the natural wood.

Made about 5" to 7" high overall with 4" to 6" projection from plaster. Material is about 3%" thick. The pattern will be increased or reduced in proportion to the length of the canopy. Give measurement to outside edges of casing and state kind of wood wanted.

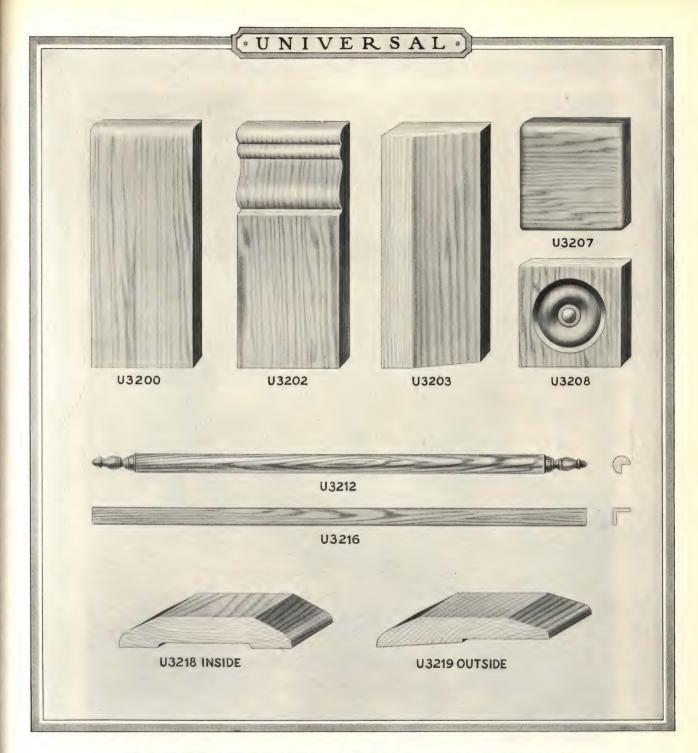


HARDWOOD FLOORING

HE advantages of hardwood flooring for beauty, cleanliness and durability are very apparent. Various kinds of hardwoods are used for this purpose, the most popular of which are quartered oak and plain oak, as illustrated. Maple is also used, especially for severe wear, but shows practically no grain and is, therefore, not so decorative.

Flooring usually comes in two thicknesses, $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{13}{16}$ inches, and in widths $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2 and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch face. Oftentimes short pieces of flooring are used and laid in a manner to show an attractive pattern.

Hardwood floors, carefully laid and properly finished, will require very little care and give a lifetime of satisfaction. See color plates, pages 51 to 53, for suggestions on finishing.

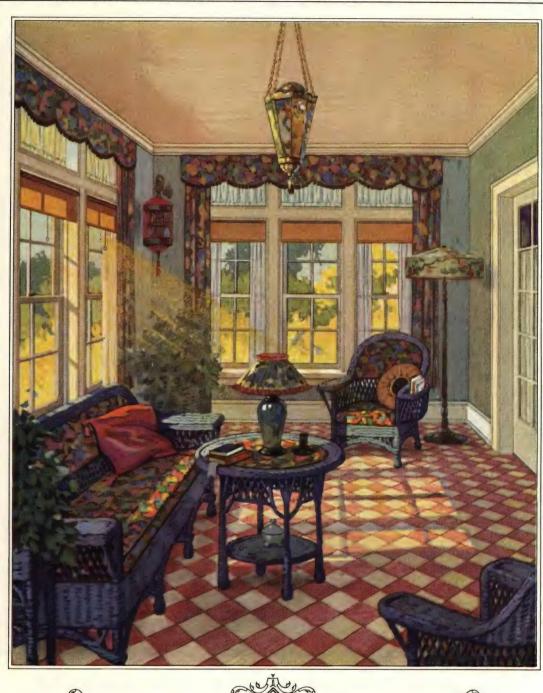


BLOCKS, CORNER BEADS, THRESHOLDS

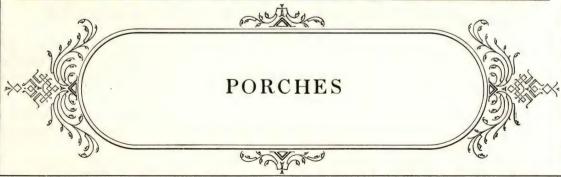
HESE various pieces, though not conspicuous, are essential in properly finishing the home. Blocks are used with trim designs, as shown on pages 285 to 293. Designs U3207 and U3208 are used in place of mitering or making but joints at top corners of trim, thus saving the carpenter labor. Design U3200 can be made tapered from 1 inch top to 1 \(^3\)8-inch bottom, but must be so ordered.

Blocks, except U3203, are usually made 1 ½ inches thick. Design U3203 is made 1 ½ inches thick and is used with back band trim. The width and height are governed by the width of the casing and base. Base blocks will be furnished 8 inches high unless otherwise ordered.

Corner beads U3212 and U3216 are usually $1\frac{3}{8} \times 4 - 0$ and can be made of any wood.



KONING MINING WE WINDOWS WINDOWS

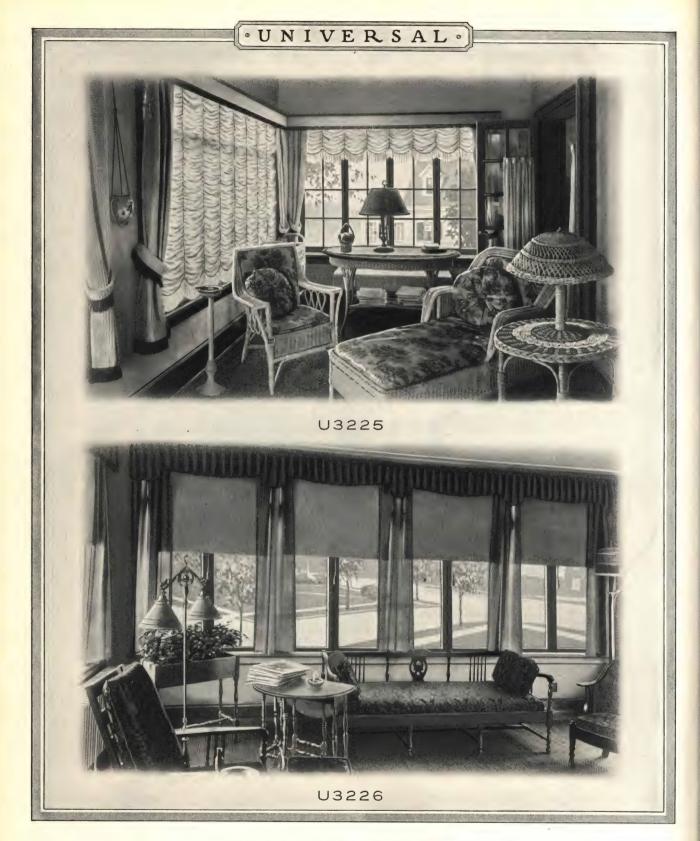


PORCHES

THE porch is probably the most striking individual part of any home. It suggests the freedom of outdoors so characteristic of the American people, and lends itself to almost every style of architecture. If the large open style of porch is not used over the main entrance, it can be added on the side or rear of the dwelling, depending on the landscape.

Many homes have these porches screened in during the summer and enclosed with sash in the winter. The more modern porches are known as sun rooms and become an integral part of the house, being enclosed with windows or sash on three sides and used the year round. The porch should be in harmony with the architecture of the home, and the same details carried through as used on the main part of the dwelling. Simplicity is always to be desired, and the addition of a trellis or lattice work for vines adds much to the charm of the porch.

Suitable parts to construct a great variety of porches are illustrated on the following pages.



ENCLOSED PORCHES

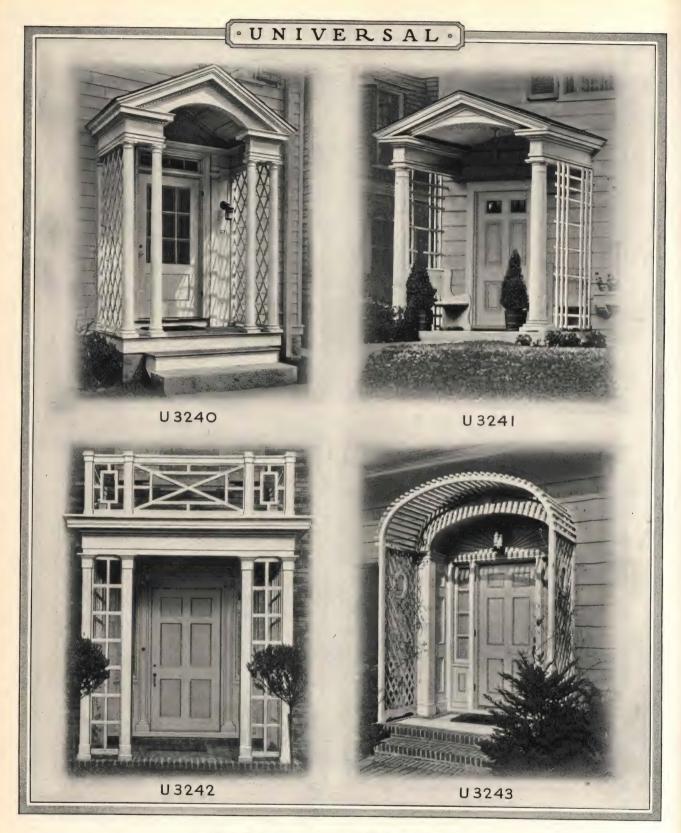
UILDING an enclosed porch or sun room virtually adds another room to your home. Cross currents of air from three sides give it all the freshness of outdoors, while the sash permits it to be closed tightly or partly closed in cold or stormy weather. A porch of this kind can easily be added to any house already built. Double hung windows or swinging casement sash can be used for these porches. See illustrations, pages 100 to 114. As special frames are required for these large openings, always send sketch or blueprint with measurements when ordering or writing for prices. [300]



SUN ROOMS

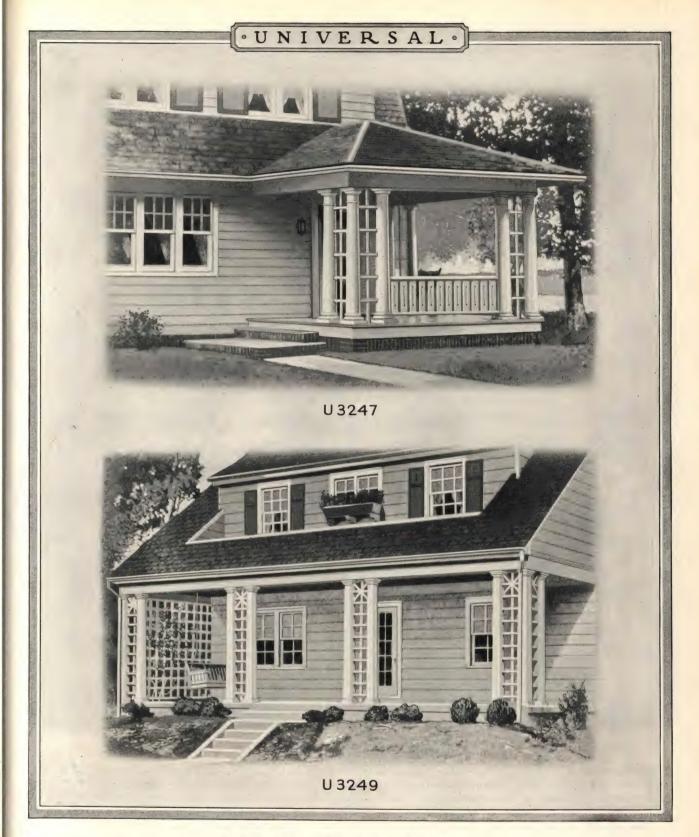
HE attached garage, now a part of most modern homes, affords the ideal location and foundation for a sun room or enclosed porch. The only extra expense necessary is for side walls and inside finishing. The pleasure and comfort derived will far exceed the slight additional cost.

Sometimes, to gain the necessary ceiling height for the garage, the floor of the sun room can be raised one or two steps from the living room, resulting in added charm for your interior. Design U3231 shows the use of swing-out casement sash while U3232 is made with double hung windows in pairs. Prices quoted on request.



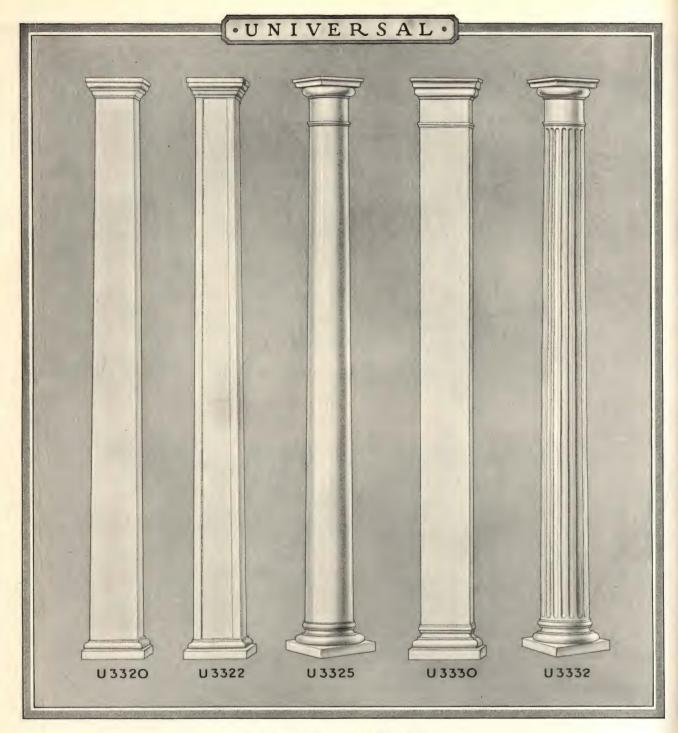
PORCH SUGGESTIONS

THE small entrance porch adds very materially to the appearance of the dwelling, and also serves the practical purpose of protecting the entrance. Porches shown are Colonial in design, although used very often on dwellings of modified types. Design U3243 can be made with roofed hood over the entrance instead of the open lattice work; the lattice carried down the sides only. Materials for constructing these porches are covered on the following pages. Lattice strips are illustrated in the moulding section, pages 327 to 345.



PORCH SUGGESTIONS

HE larger porch is a source of much comfort and pleasure and imparts an inviting atmosphere to the home. In summer it can be enclosed with screens (see page 85) so the outdoors may be fully enjoyed, and in winter all or part can be enclosed with sash, forming a protecting vestibule which will aid in conserving fuel. The addition of a few trellises for clinging vines gives the porch a pleasing touch at very little extra cost. Columns, rail, balusters and lattice for these designs are illustrated on the following pages.



PORCH COLUMNS

The architectural treatment of the home should be carried out in the details of the porch. Designs U3325 and U3332 (fluted) are typical Colonial turned columns. U3330 is a pilaster which projects about three inches and can be used with round or square columns. U3320 and U3322 are simple and substantial columns suitable for many types of porches.

All designs illustrated are of built-up construction.

Standard Sizes

 DESIGNS
 DESIGNS

 U3320 U3322
 U3325 U3332

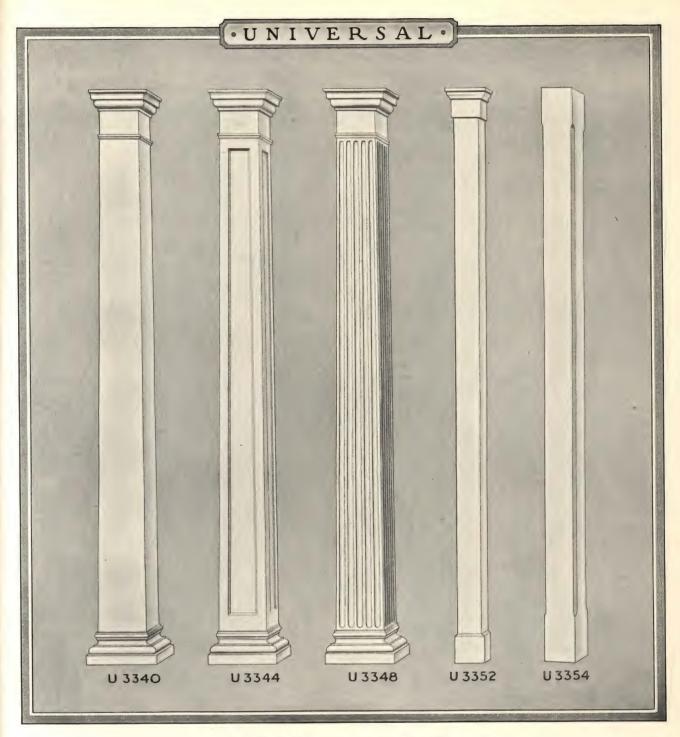
 8 x 8 x 8 - 0
 6 x 6 x 8 - 0

 10 x 10 x 8 - 0
 8 x 8 x 8 - 0 and 9 - 0

 10 x 10 x 8 - 0 and 9 - 0
 10 x 10 x 8 - 0 and 9 - 0

DESIGN U3330 8 x 3 x 8 - 0 and 9 - 0 10 x 3 x 8 - 0 and 9 - 0

These columns can also be made in any other sizes required.



PORCH COLUMNS

On these two pages you will find a suitable column design for practically every need. The columns should always be in proportion to the roof they support, the larger porches requiring more substantial columns such as U3340. Small Colonial entrance porches will be of good detail with column U3352. U3354 (champfered) is appropriate for English type homes.

Designs U3340, U3344 and U3348 are built-up construction. U3352 and U3354 are solid.

Standard Sizes

Any special sizes of these columns can also be manufactured.



PORCH MATERIAL

Well proportioned newels and balusters are necessary to preserve good detail of the porch. These various parts are made of solid material, except newels U3405, U3406 and U3408, which are built-up construction to match columns on preceding pages.

Standard Sizes

Designs

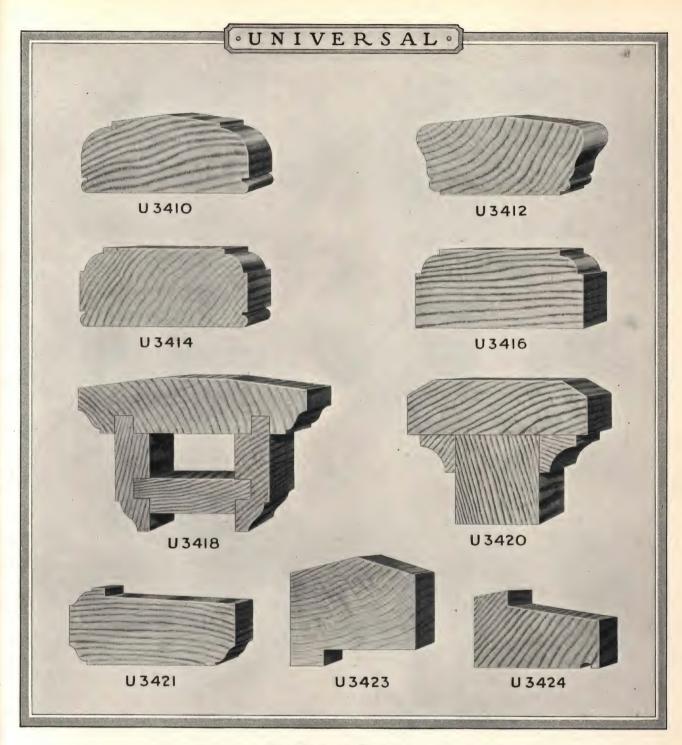
U3380 U3382 U3384 U3386

1 \[^3\green^{\pi}\] \text{ square 20 or 24''} \]
1 \[^5\green^{\pi}\] \text{ square 20 or 24''}

DESIGNS
U3390 U3393
1 ½ x 4 x 2 - 6

DESIGN U3400 4 x 4 x 8 - 0 5 x 5 x 8 - 0 DESIGNS
U3402 U3403
5 x 5 x 4 - 0

These porch parts can also be made in any other sizes required.

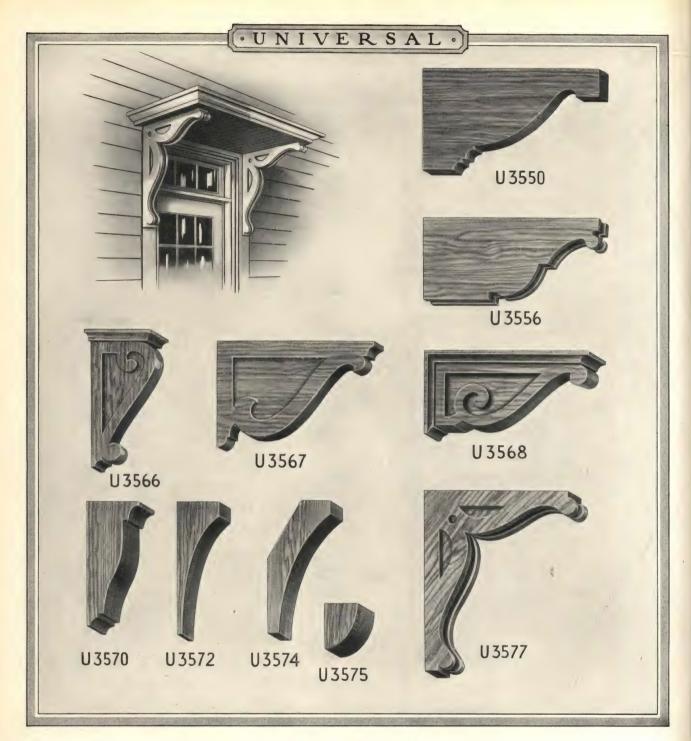


PORCH RAIL

The porch rail should be substantial enough to serve the purpose and in proper proportion to the balance of the details. Where the porch is large or built with heavy columns, rail U3418 or U3420 should be used. Patterns U3423 and U3424 are especially designed for sawed balusters such as U3393.

Standard Sizes

These rails can also be supplied in any special sizes if so ordered.



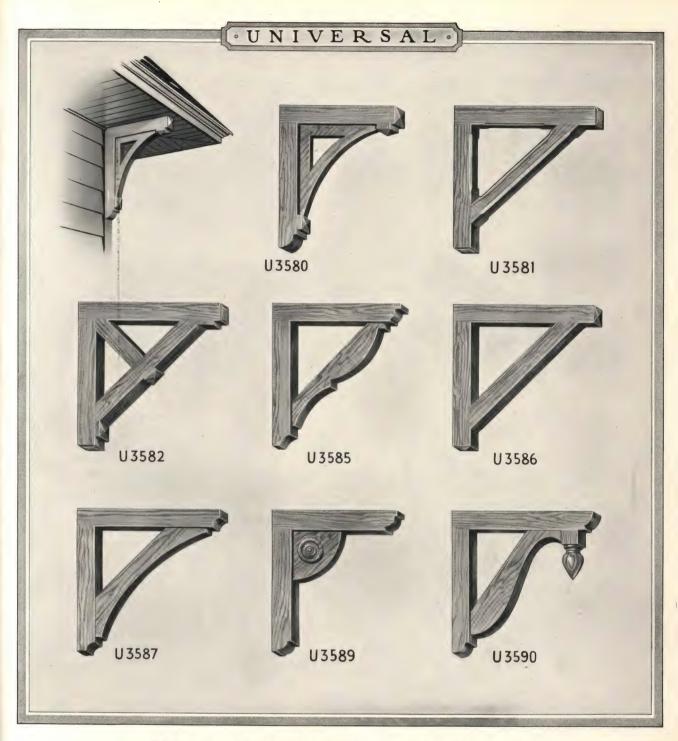
PORCH AND HOOD BRACKETS

ARTISTIC bracket designs give the finishing touch to a porch or hood which is both pleasing and serviceable. Some of these designs are illustrated with hoods on pages 10 to 18.

Standard Sizes

Designs P	Proj.	Drop	Тніск.	DESIGNS		Proj.	Drop	THICK.
U3550 Hood Bracket 2			3	U3570	Porch Bracket	8 1/2	1 - 9	4 1/2
U3556 Hood Bracket 2			3 3/8	U3572	Porch Bracket	7	1 - 6	4 1/2
U3566 Hood Bracket	11	1 - 10	3 1/2	U3574	Porch Bracket	1 - 0	1 - 10	4 1/2
U3567 Hood Bracket 2	- 2	1 - 6	3 1/2	U3575	Porch Bracket	5 1/2	7 1/2	5 1/2
U3568 Hood Bracket 2	- 3	1 - 2	3 1/2	U3577	Hood Bracket	2-0	2-6	3 1/2

These brackets can also be manufactured in any other sizes required. Moulding is not included in thickness of brackets U3566 and U3568, as this will be furnished loose, in lineal feet.



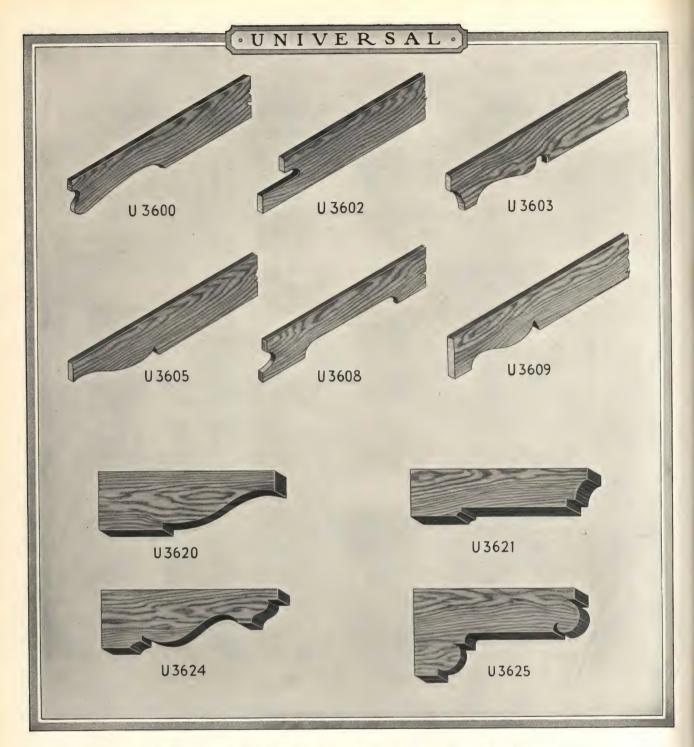
HOOD AND CORNICE BRACKETS

These brackets are used under the eaves or cornices and for hoods over entryways. Simple in design and substantial in construction they well serve their purpose of usefulness and ornamentation.

Standard Sizes

DESIGNS	Proj.	DROP	THICK.	DESIGNS	Proj.	Drop	THICK.
U3580	1-8	2 - 0		U3586	2 - 0	2 - 0	3 1/2
U3581	2 - 0	2 - 0	3 1/2	U3587	2 - 0	2 - 0	3 1/2
U3582	2 - 0	2 - 0	3 1/2	U3589	1 - 8	2 - 0	3 1/2
U3585	1 - 8	2 - 0	3 1/2	U3590	2 - 0	2 - 0	3 1/2

These brackets can also be made in any other sizes required.



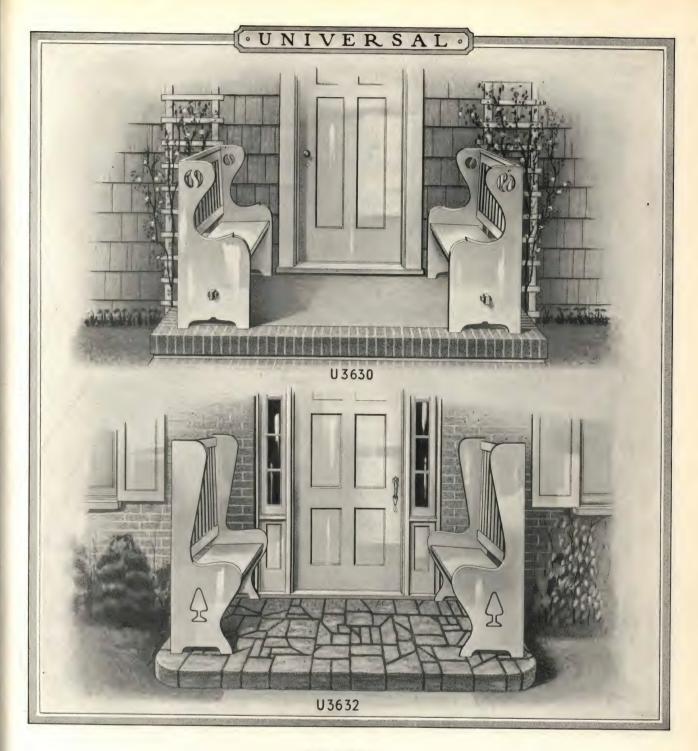
RAFTER ENDS AND BAY BRACKETS

Buildings with extended roofs can be attractively finished with ornamental rafter ends, and the variety illustrated is sufficient for practically every requirement. Always specify overall length of rafter ends, and the amount to be exposed.

Standard Sizes

DESIGN	DESIGN
U3600—Rafter End 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	U3609—Rafter End $1\frac{5}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$
U3602—Rafter End 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	U3620—Bay Bracket $3\frac{1}{2} \times 7 \times 1 - 10$
U3603—Rafter End 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	U3621—Bay Bracket $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 1 - 10$
U3605—Rafter End 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	U3624—Bay Bracket 3 ½ x 7 x 1 - 10
U3608—Rafter End 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	U3625—Bay Bracket 3 ½ x 11 x 1 - 8

These rafter ends and brackets can also be furnished in any other sizes required.



SEATS

Hospitality seats these might be called and their use is not confined to entrances alone as they are very practical for many other places. Simple and substantial in design and construction, they will harmonize with almost any type of architecture. Material used is $1\frac{5}{8}$ for ends, $1\frac{1}{16}$ for seats, aprons and backs and $3\frac{4}{4}$ for slats.

The ornamentations on seat ends of U3632 are made by routing a shallow groove. This same design may be cut in the blinds or shutters on the home. Other cut-out patterns shown on page 136 may also be routed on these seat ends to be in accord with the blinds. The tree design will be furnished unless otherwise specified.

Standard Sizes

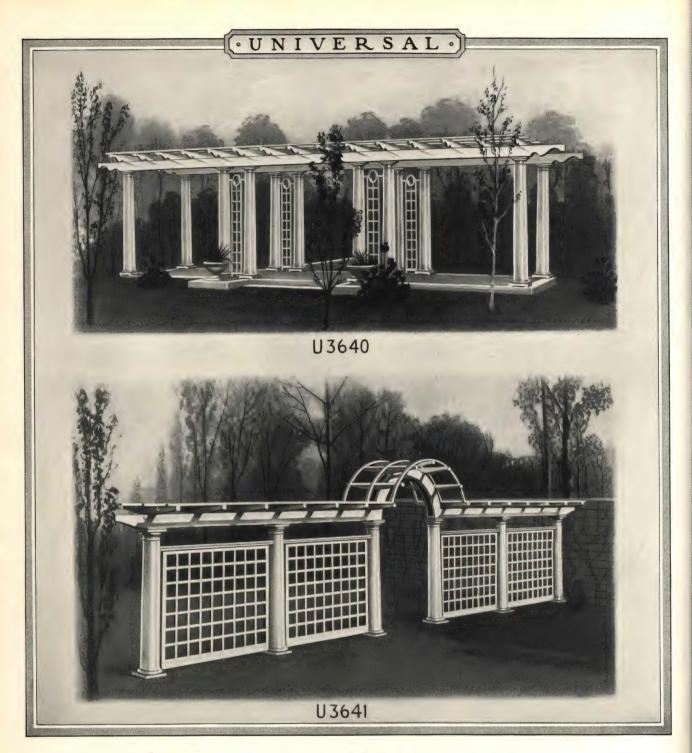
DESIGN

U3630 1-6 deep x 3-6 high x 4-6 long

U3632 1-6 deep x 4-6 high x 4-6 long

Seats will be supplied K.D., machined and unpainted. Any other sizes can also be made to order.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



PERGOLAS

OU can make your landscape beautiful and interesting by adding an attractive pergola. When covered with vines it forms a pleasant and shady arbor, and also serves to screen unsightly surroundings. Try to arrange it against a background of trees, as this accentuates its beautiful, gleaming white lines.

Design U3641 is more of a fence arrangement, which will serve to enclose a play yard or separate a vegetable or flower garden from the lawn.

Columns used in both designs are U3325.

When ordering or writing for prices state how many columns are to be used, also length, width and height overall of pergolas.



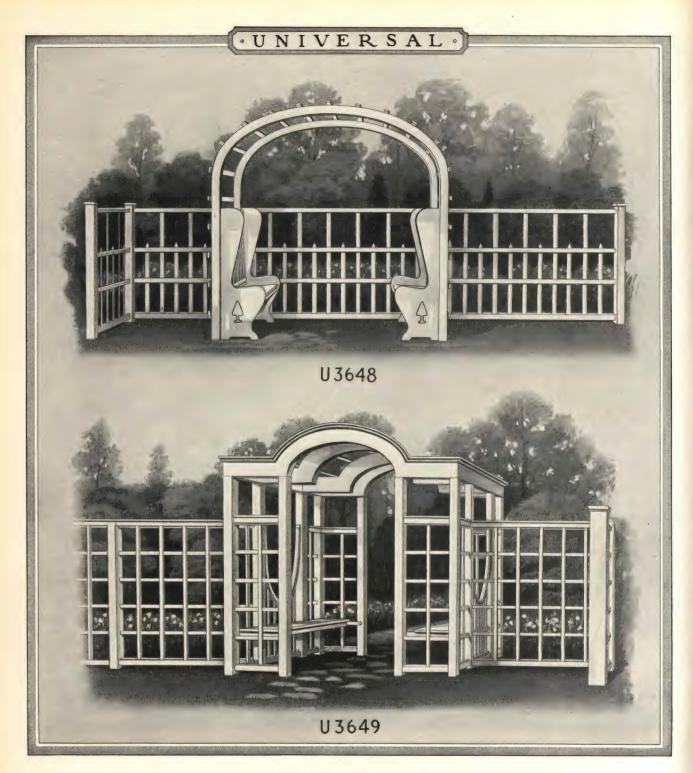
ARBORS AND GARDEN GATES

PICTURE your garden attractively enclosed and graced with one of these entrances. The snow white lines against a colorful background of trees and flowers are very pleasing. The trellises aid nature by offering supports for vines and roses. A hedge fence can be used with these designs as well as ornamental fencing such as illustrated in U3644 and U3645.

Many attractive patterns of lattice fence can also be used with these arches, where it is desired to enclose a vegetable or flower garden, or separate a play yard from the lawn.

When writing for prices give dimensions of various parts, and if fence is to be included, state height and number of lineal feet.

Suitable strips for lattice fencing are illustrated in the moulding section, pages 325 to 347.



ARBOR SEATS

HERE is perhaps no other piece of garden furniture which will be more appreciated for its beauty and usefulness than an arbor seat. Everyone loves nature and delights in spending peaceful hours in the cool shadows of a rose covered arbor. The children too will enjoy playing in its shade.

Arbor U3648 is made with two seats U3632. The ornamental fences on both designs serve to form a screen for vegetable or flower garden, and may be omitted.

When ordering or writing for prices, give size overall, and if fence is to be included, specify the length, height and number of posts.

· UNIVERSAL ·



U3652



U3653



U3658



U.3659

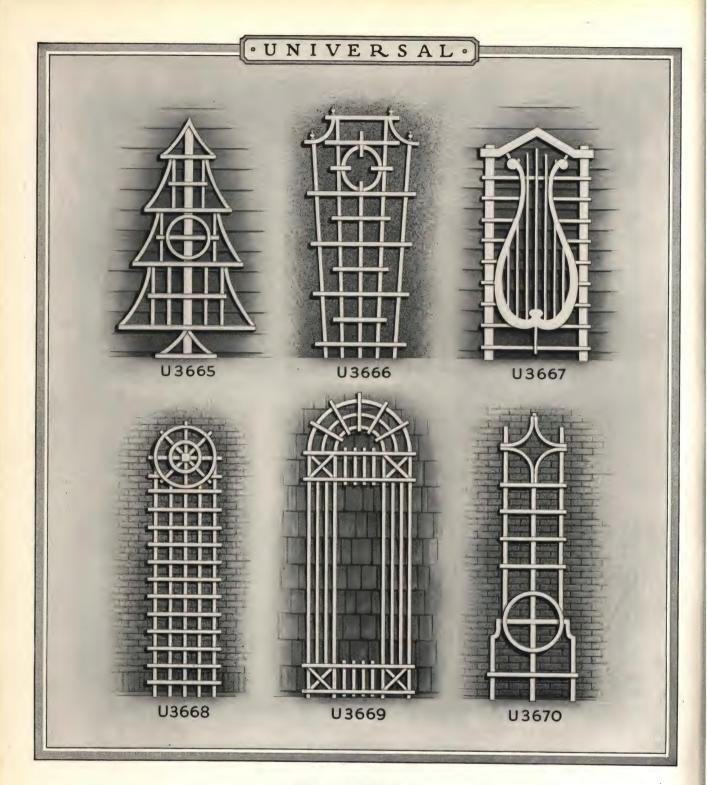
U3660

GARDEN SEATS AND BENCHES

URELY you will have a lawn or garden in which to relax and commune with nature after the worries and cares of the day. Attractive seats of this kind will provide a means for restful contemplation besides being very decorative. Climbing rose vines on designs U3652 and U3653 will form a delightful bower.

Design U3658 is half circle, but the arms may be omitted and two benches joined to completely encircle the tree, if so ordered. Seats U3659 and U3660 may also be used on the porch.

All of these designs are of sturdy construction to give long and satisfactory service. Give overall dimensions when ordering or writing for quotations.



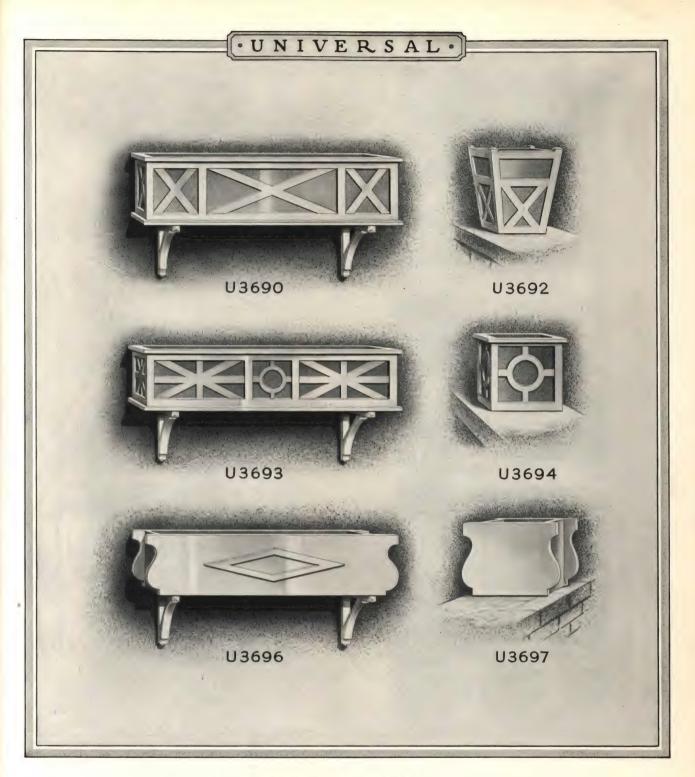
TRELLISES

HE simple beauty of vine-covered trellises will accentuate the points of interest on your dwelling and be a constant source of delight. They give nature an opportunity to display her charms and liven the atmosphere of the home.

Trellises may be judiciously placed against wall or chimney to create proper exterior balance or break up barren-looking places. Very often they are erected to stand free along a walk or driveway or at the edge of a lawn. When used in this manner, however, they should be constructed of heavier material.

In ordering or writing for prices give size overall. The design will be worked out in pleasing proportions. Ordinary lattice construction will be furnished unless heavy members for free standing trellises are especially ordered. Always supplied unpainted.

COMPLETE PRICES WILL BE QUOTED ON REQUEST.

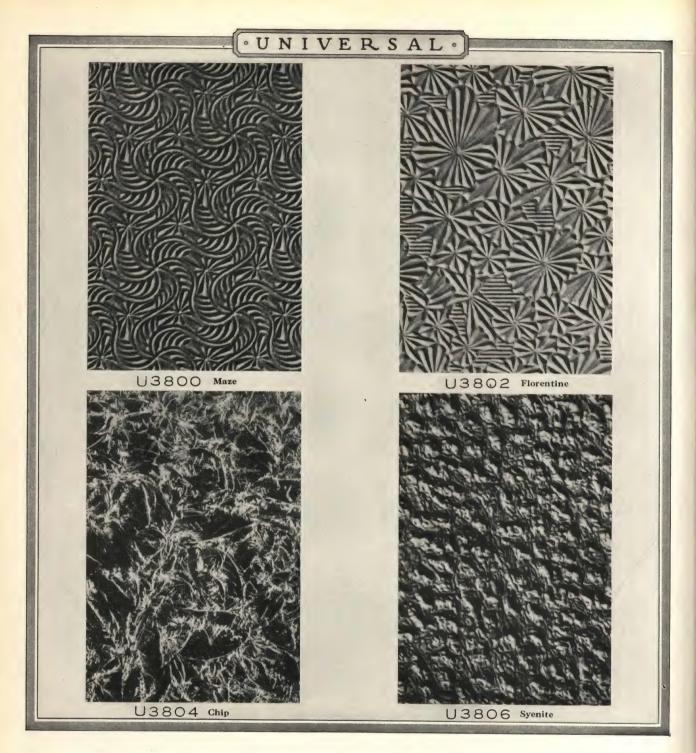


FLOWER BOXES

HOWERS express mankind's finest sympathies. To cultivate them is to go hand in hand with nature in some of her most beautiful processes. Plant them profusely in your garden. Let them add color and life to the exterior of your dwelling. Invite their fragrance into your home by placing flower boxes at your windows. Let the beauty and breath of blooming flowers be your constant joy.

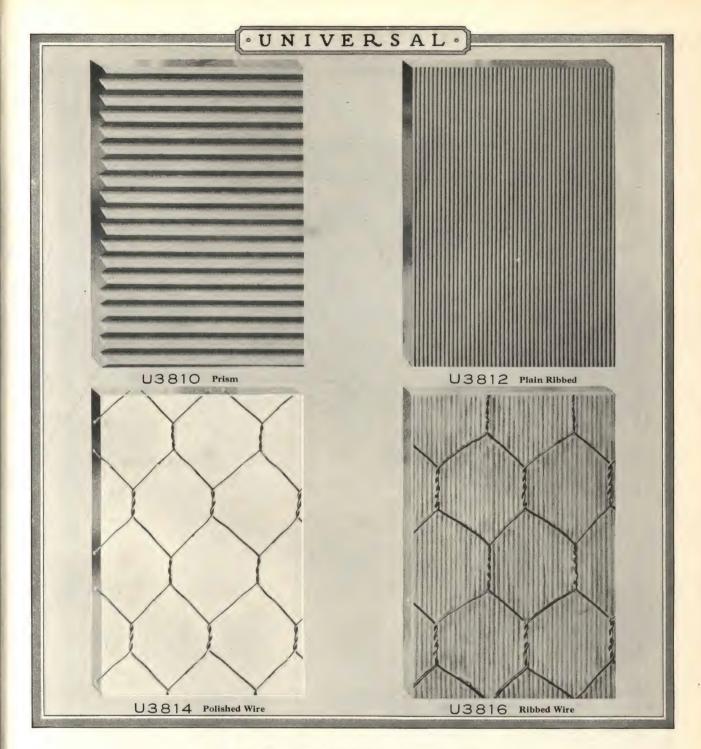
Box Designs U3693 and U3694 are unusual as they are made of open frame work into which a metal plant box is placed. This metal box is never included, but can easily be secured from your local tinsmith.

These flower boxes can be made in any sizes desired, and it will be necessary to give dimensions overall when writing. Always supplied unpainted. Supporting brackets must be ordered extra if wanted.



FIGURED GLASS

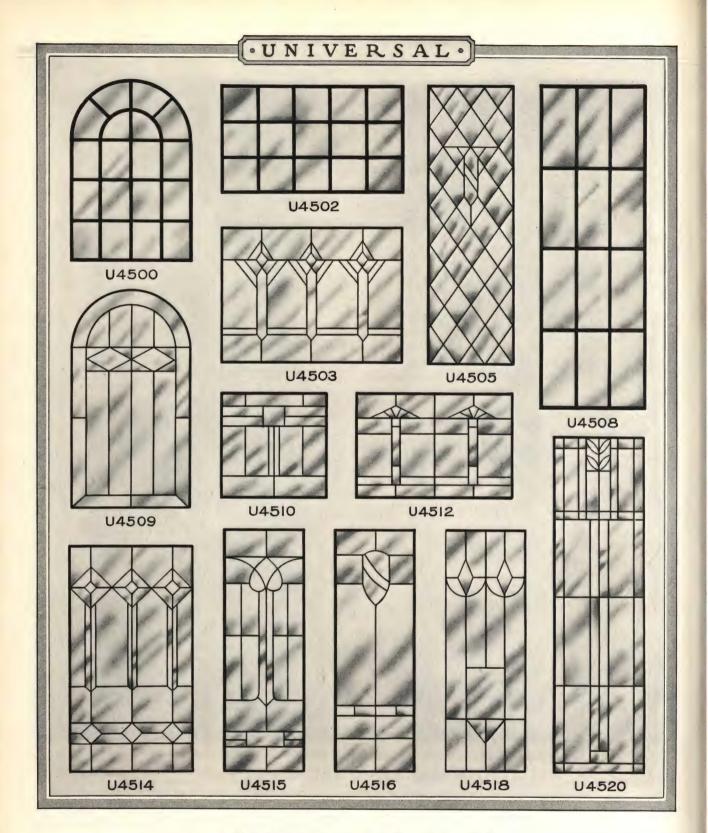
IGURED glass or semi-obscure glass, as it is sometimes called, has many practical uses, and is especially desirable for halls, transoms, bathrooms, side and rear entrance doors, court windows, office partitions, church windows, etc. It insures privacy without obstructing the light. One side of the glass is smooth, the other side is roughened, so it is not transparent. This glass is usually about ½ inch thick and made in long sheets so that it is available in almost any size. Any standard door or window shown in this book can be glazed with figured or commercial glass, but your order must so state. Give name and number of glass wanted.



COMMERCIAL GLASS

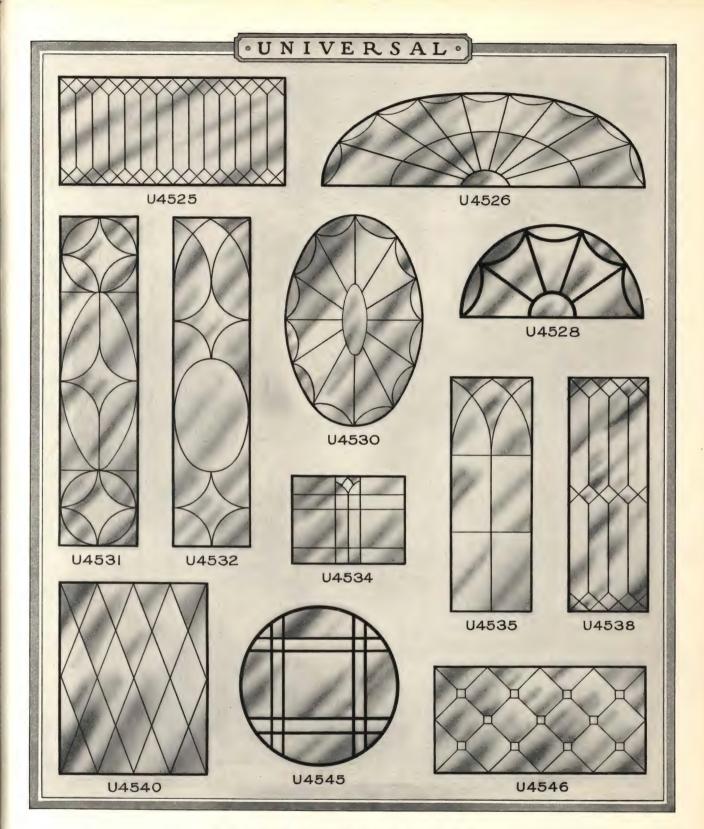
HIS type of glass is used chiefly in commercial buildings, but also finds some uses in the home. Prism and plain ribbed are used in store fronts and wire glass is used in factory windows, courts, or other places where a fire retardant is needed. The wire, which is a poultry netting, is imbedded in the molten glass during process of manufacture, and prevents the glass from falling apart when broken. This glass is very desirable for rear or grade entrance doors which are subject to hard usage. It remains serviceable even if cracked in one or two places. Glass U3814 is clear and transparent. The other patterns are semi-obscure.

FOR COMPLETE PRICE INFORMATION SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



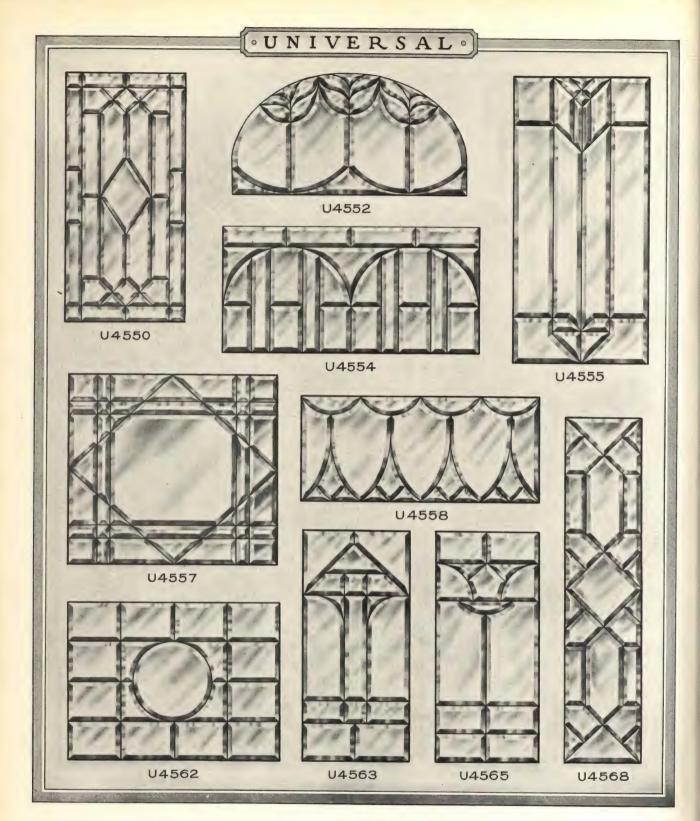
LEADED CLEAR GLASS

HESE designs are composed of small pieces of transparent glass, skillfully worked into attractive patterns by the use of metal bars. The bars are securely soldered together, making the designs weatherproof. Design U4500, U4502 and U4508 show extra wide bars which improve both the strength and appearance. These wide bars can be furnished on any of these designs, although patterns with larger lights look the best. Be sure to specify wide bars if so wanted. Designs will be furnished as illustrated unless otherwise ordered. These designs can be furnished in any size and the pattern will be extended or condensed as required.



LEADED CLEAR GLASS

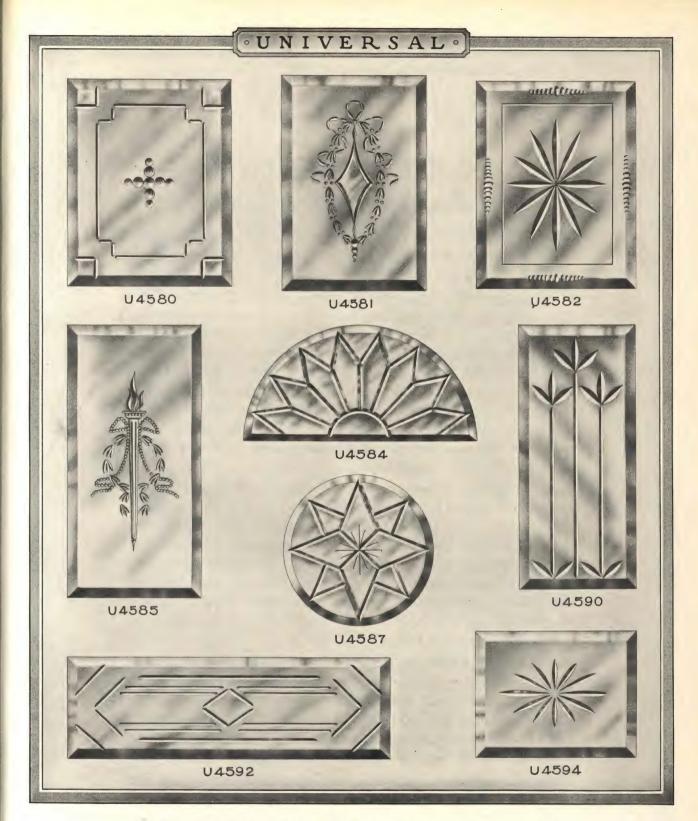
ABIT of leaded glass in an odd window, front door, sidelight, or in bookcase or china cabinet lends a charm obtainable in no other way. Designs such as U4531 and U4532 are appropriate for colonial sidelights. Design U4528 is very attractive in a front door like U130, and Design U4545 can be used in doors like U106 with circle glass. The other patterns are suitable for transoms, cupboard doors, casement sash, etc. All of the above designs are made of clear glass and can be furnished with either wide or narrow metal bars. Designs will be furnished as shown unless otherwise ordered.



LEADED BEVELED PLATE GLASS

BEVELED pieces of polished plate glass securely set in metal bars impart a richness to an interior which will always be a source of satisfaction. The small bevels are cut and polished as in cut glass and reflect the clear rays of the sun in miniature rainbows.

The designs illustrated can be made in any size and will be extended or contracted to preserve good proportions. The patterns of leaded glass on preceding pages can also be made with beveled plate glass but your order must clearly call for this.



MITERED BEVELED PLATE GLASS

ITER cut glass differs from the leaded type by being made of one solid piece of plate glass and the pattern cut part way through. The cuts are V shaped and highly polished, reflecting in sunlight all the colors of the spectrum.

These miter cut designs are usually used in entrance doors, sidelights, vestibule doors, sideboards, casement sash, odd windows—any place where a rich artistic effect is desired. These patterns can be cut in any size desired and the design will be extended or contracted to maintain the pleasing proportions.

Standard Designs and Universal Sizes

OULDINGS are used principally for decorative purposes. They create highlights and shadows to break harsh joints and unattractive edges or flat surfaces; in many ways expressing the desired architectural treatment.

Mouldings can be divided into two classes, exterior and interior, though a number of these designs can be used for both purposes. Exterior moulds are used principally on the cornices and porches. Interior moulds, better known as interior trim, are the various members used around door and window openings and around the base, walls and ceiling. Exterior mouldings are usually made of softwood, while interior moulds are made of any of the commercial hardwoods, except where painted finish is wanted, when the softwoods can also be used.

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To properly serve their purpose, it is most important that the design or profile of the various moulds be properly balanced and in perfect harmony. After a painstaking survey and study of the subject in which the Department of Commerce, American Institute of Architects, Central Committee on Lumber Standards, Moulding Manufacturers, etc., participated, the mouldings on the following pages were designed by prominent architects and adopted by the Wholesale Sash & Door Association as standard for the wood-using industry.

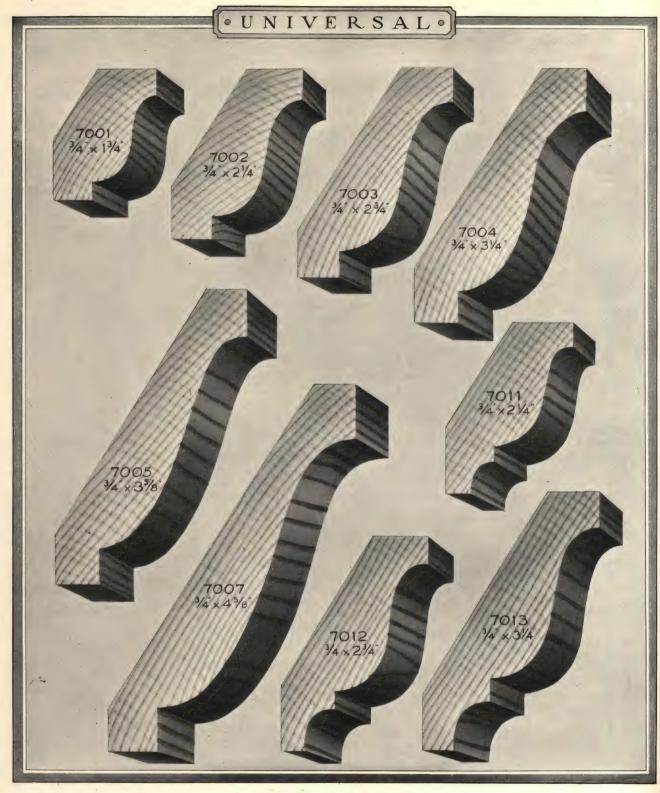
These designs cover practically every building requirement in any of the various architectural types and architects and builders will effect substantial savings by confining their selection to these standard designs and sizes. They can be made in any wood and in random or specified length. Always specify or order by number and give size and kind of wood.

Illustrations show full finished size of mouldings with exact size marked on each.

· UNIVERSAL ·

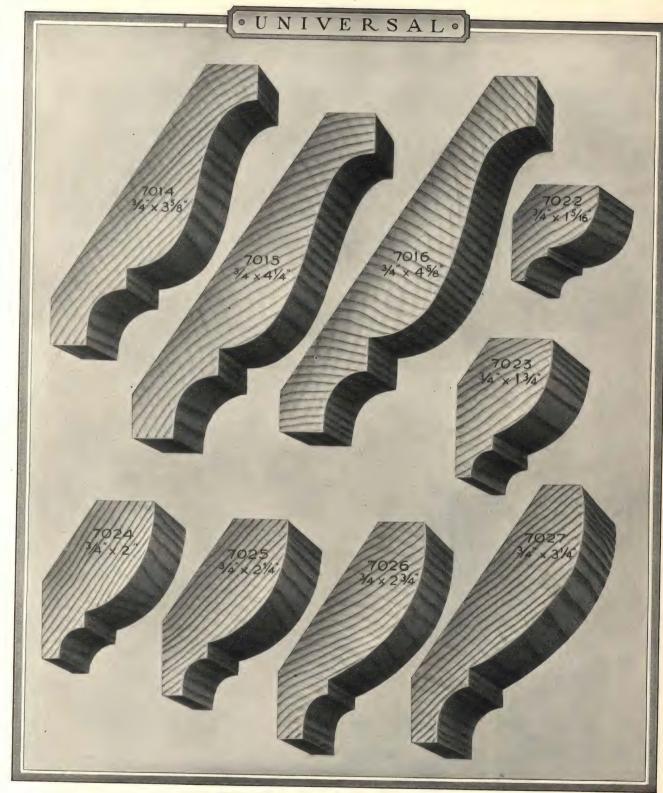
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	The state of the s	



DESIGN No.	Size	NAME	DESIGN No.	Size	NAME
7001	$\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$	Crown Mould	7007	3/4 x 4 5/8	Crown Mould
7002	3/4 x 2 1/4	Crown Mould	7011	3/4 x 2 1/4	Crown Mould
7003	3/4 x 2 3/4	Crown Mould	7012	3/4 x 2 3/4	Crown Mould
7004	3/4 x 3 1/4	Crown Mould	7013	3/4 x 3 1/4	Crown Mould
7005	3/4 x 3 5/8	Crown Mould		/ 1 / 1	

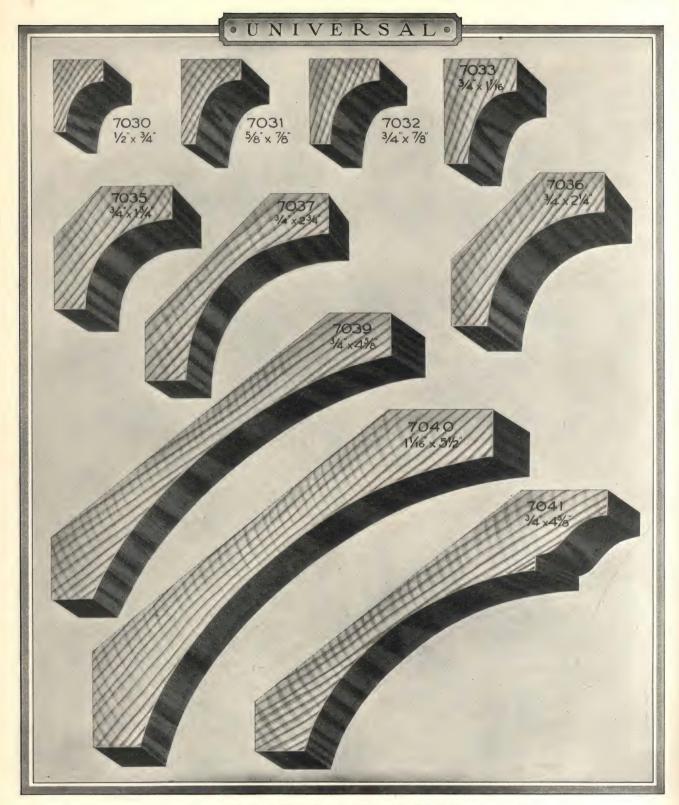
These are standard moulds approved by the Department of Commerce and American Institute of Architects.



$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	NAME Crown Mould Crown Mould Crown Mould Bed Mould Bed Mould	Design No. Size 7024	NAME Bed Mould Bed Mould Bed Mould Bed or Crown Mould
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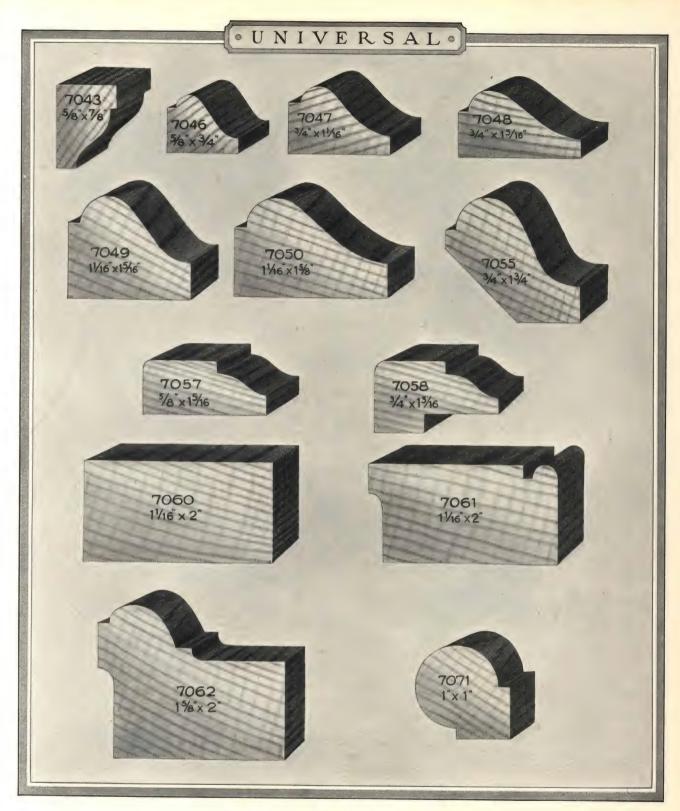
Be sure to specify number, size and kind of wood when ordering.

FOR COMPLETE PRICES AND STOCK SIZES OF VARIOUS WOODS SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



DESIGN NO	. Size	NAME	Design No.	Size	NAME
7030	1/2 x 3/4	Cove Mould	7036	$\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$	Cove Mould
7031	5/8 x 7/8	Cove Mould	7037	3/4 x 2 3/4	Cove Mould
7032	3/4 x 7/8	Cove Mould	7039	3/4 x 4 5/8	Ceiling Cove
7033	$\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{16}$	Cove Mould	7040	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	Ceiling Cove
7035	$\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$	Cove Mould	7041	3/4 x 4 5/8	Ceiling Cove
			FT3		

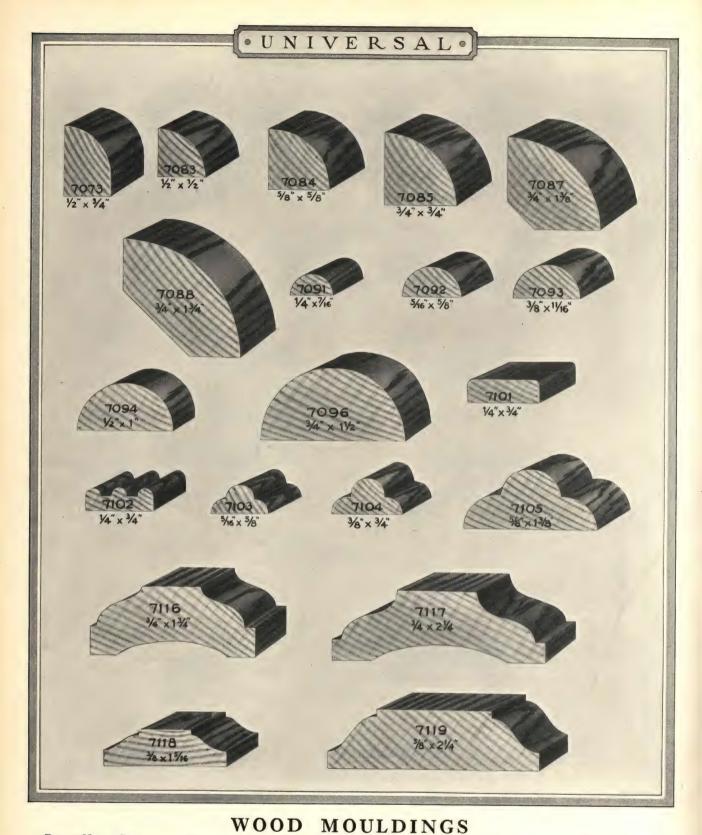
For combinations of ceiling coves see page 214. These can be supplied in any wood.



	11 0 0 2 111 0	CLLINGS	
Design No. Size	NAME	Design No. Size	NAME
7043 $\frac{5}{8}$ x $\frac{7}{8}$	Apron or Bed Mould	$7057 \frac{5}{8} \times 1 \frac{5}{16}$	Band Mould
$7046 \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$	Bed Mould	7058 $\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{16}$	Stucco Mould
7047 $\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{16}$	Bed Mould	$7060 1_{\frac{1}{16}} \times 2$	Brick Mould
$7048 \frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{16}$	Bed Mould	7061 $1\frac{1}{16} \times 2$	Brick Mould
7049 $1\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{5}{16}$	Bed Mould	$7062 1^{\frac{5}{8}} \times 2$	Brick Mould
$7050 1_{\frac{1}{16}} \times 1_{\frac{5}{8}}$	Bed Mould	7071 1 x 1	Return Bead
$7055 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$	Bed or Brick Mould		Licean Doug

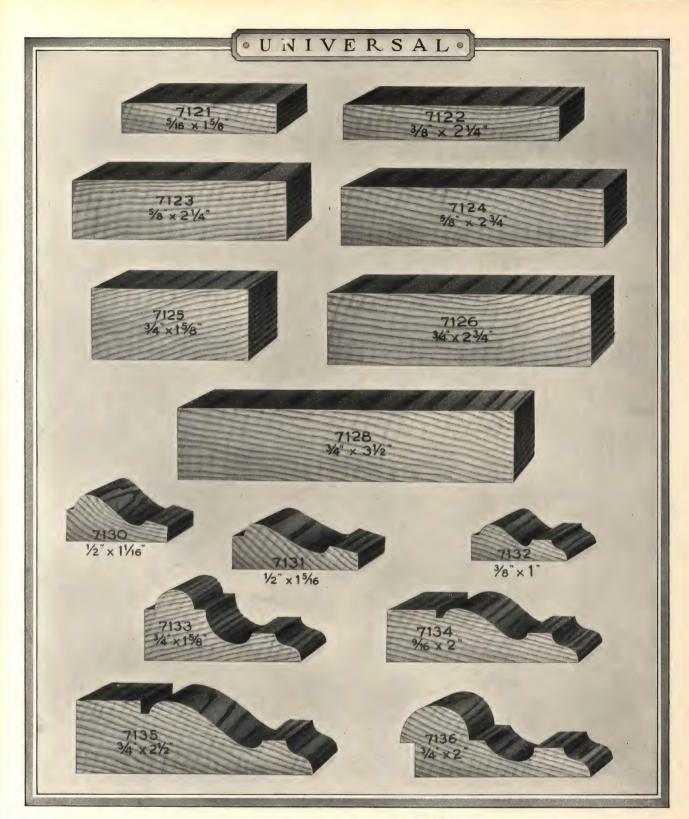
FOR COMPLETE PRICES AND STOCK SIZES OF VARIOUS WOODS SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.

[329]



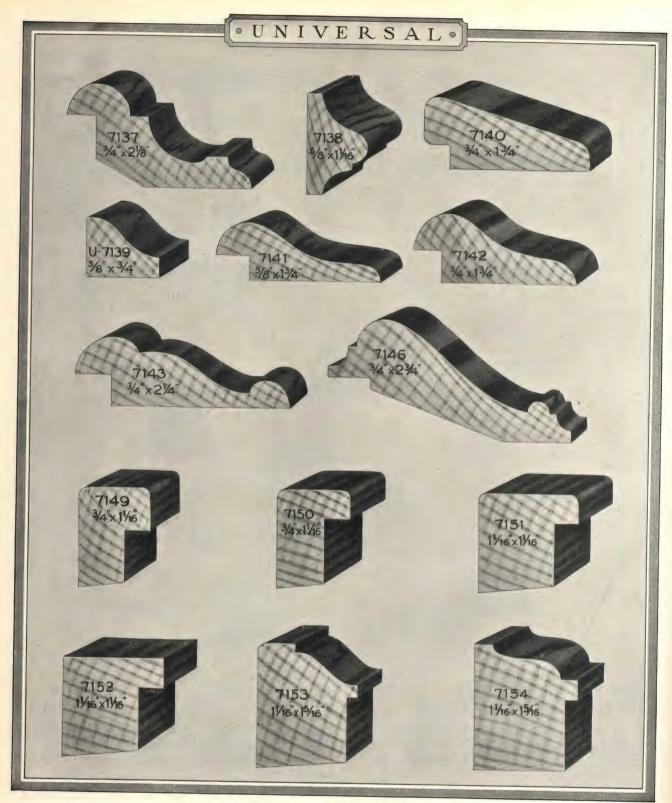
NAME Half Rd. NAME Design No. SIZE SIZE \[\frac{5}{16} \times \frac{5}{8} \\ \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{11}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{8} \\ \frac{5}{8} \\ \text{OF} \quad \text{VARI} \] NAME Quarter Rd. 7092 Screen Mld. Quarter Rd. 7093 Half Rd. Screen Mld. Quarter Rd. 7094 Half Rd. Batten Quarter Rd. 7096 Half Rd. Batten Quarter Rd. 7101 Screen Mld. Batten Quarter Rd. 7102 Screen Mld. Batten Half Rd. 7103 Screen Mld.

FOR COMPLETE PRICES AND STOCK SIZES OF VARIOUS WOODS SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.

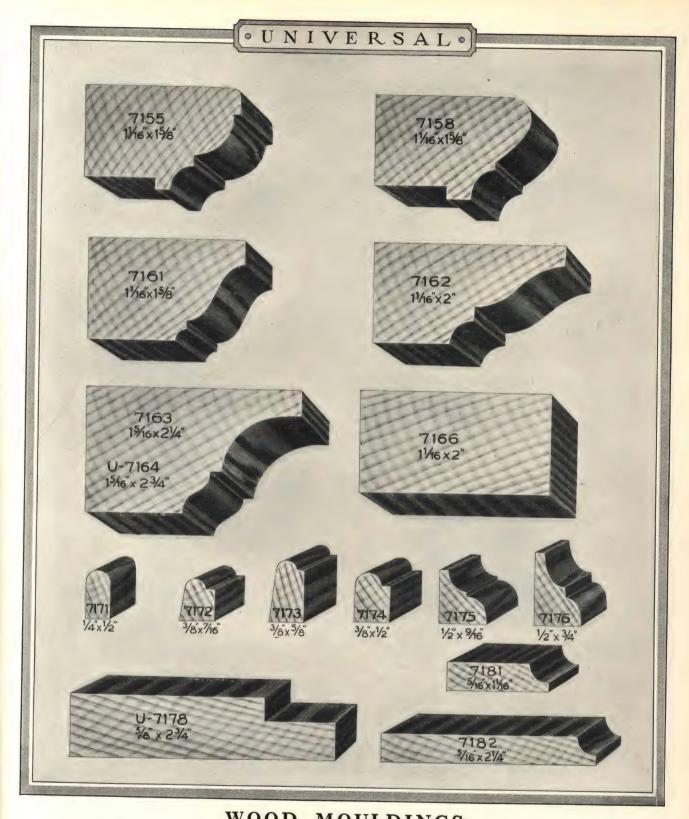


			TO DE	TO CLDI.	1100		
	Design No.	Size	NAME	Design No.	Size	NAME	
	7121	$\frac{5}{16} \times 1.5$	Panel Strip	7130	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{16}$	Panel Mould	
	7122	$\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$	Panel Strip	7131		Panel Mould	
	7123	$\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$	Panel Strip	7132		Panel Mould	
	7124	$\frac{5}{8} \times 2^{3} / 4$	Panel Strip	7133		Panel Mould	*
		$\frac{3}{4} \times 1.5$	Panel Strip	7134	$\frac{9}{16} \times 2$	Panel Mould	
	7126	$\frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{3}{4}$	Panel Strip	7135	$\frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$	Panel Mould	
	7128	$\frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$	Panel Strip	7136		Panel Mould	
FOR COMPLE	TE PRICES	AND STO	CK SIZES OF	VARIOUS WOOD	S SEE UNIV	ERSAL PRICE	SUPPLEMENT.

=[331]**=**



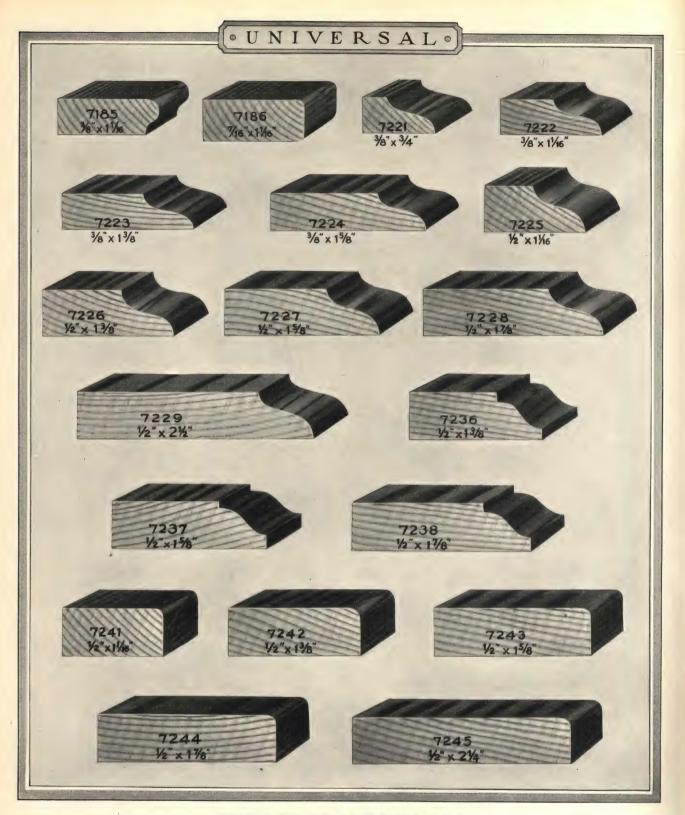
	-		002		100		
	Design No.	Size	Name	DESIGN NO.	Size	NAME	
	7137	3/4 x 2 1/8	Panel or Cap Mould	7146	3/4 x 2 3/4		
	7138	$\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{16}$	Plaster Panel Mould			Wainscot Ca	p
	TIMIGO	8 A 1 16		7149	$\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{16}$	Back Band	
		5/8 x 3/4	Base Mould	7150	$\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{16}$	Back Band	
	7140	$\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$	Cap or Pict. Mould	7151	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{16}$	Back Band	
	7141	5/8 x 1 3/4	Base Cap Mould				
			Dase Cap Mould	7152	$1_{\frac{1}{16}} \times 1_{\frac{1}{16}}$	Back Band	
	7142	$\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$	Base Cap Mould	7153	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{5}{16}$	Back Band	
	7143	3/4 x 2 1/4	Base Cap Mould	7154			
FOR	COMPLETE PRICE	CO AND	STOCK SIZES OF VARIOU		$1\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{5}{16}$	Back Band	
	TRIGE	S AND			SEE UNIVE	RSAL PRICE	SUPPLEMENT.
			332				



WOOD MOULDINGS Design No. Size Name 7155 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ Cap Mould 7158 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ Cap Mould 7161 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ Cap Mould 7162 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ x 2 Cap Mould 7163 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Cap Mould U7164 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ Cap Mould DESIGN NO. SIZE NAME Cap Mould DESIGN NO. SIZE $7176 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ U7178 $\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ NAME 7166 Glass Stop Stop for Swing-7171 7172 out Casements 7173 7181 7182 $\frac{5}{16}$ x 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ x 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Band Mould 7174 Band Mould 7175

U7164 is same profile as 7163 but made wider to be used over backband. See trim design U3106.

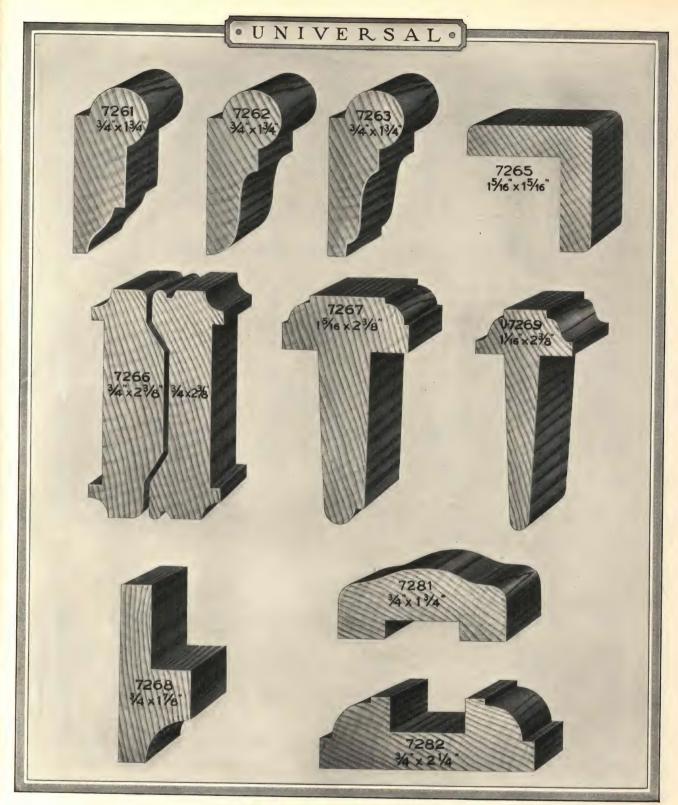
FOR COMPLETE PRICES AND STOCK SIZES OF VARIOUS WOODS SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.



		* *	UUD	MI O O I	DIN	00	
Design No		NAME	DESIGN No.	SIZE	NAME	DESIGN NO. SIZE	NAME
7185	$\frac{3}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{16}$	Stop	7226	$\frac{1}{2} \times 13/8$	Stop	7238 $\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$	
7186	$\frac{7}{16} \times 1 \frac{1}{16}$	Stop	7227	1/2 x 1 5/8	Stop	7241 $\frac{1}{2} \times 1_{\frac{1}{16}}$	
7221	$\frac{3}{8}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$	Stop	7228	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$	Stop	7242 $\frac{1}{2} \times 1^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 1^{\frac{1}{3}}$	Stop
7222	$\frac{3}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{16}$	Stop	7229	1/2 x 2 1/2	Stop	7243 $\frac{1}{2} \times 1.5\%$	
7223	3/8 x 1 3/8	Stop	7236	1/2 x 1 3/8	Stop	$7244 \frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$	1
7224	3/8 x 1 5/8	Stop	7237	$\frac{1}{2}$ x 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	Stop	$7245 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{4}$	Stop
7225	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{16}$	Stop		/2/6	P	/212/4	гор
7225	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{16}$	Stop					

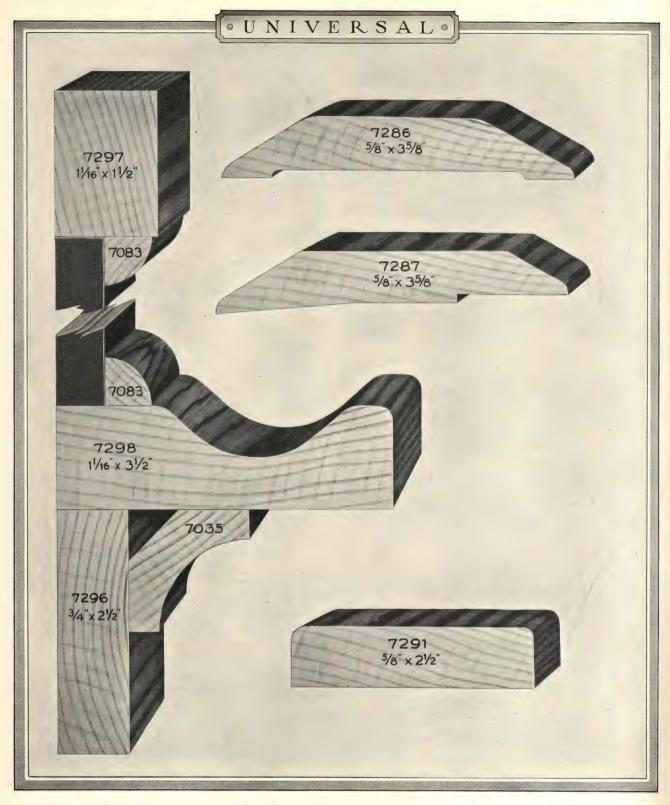
FOR COMPLETE PRICES AND STOCK SIZES OF VARIOUS WOODS SEE UNIVERSAL PRICE SUPPLEMENT.

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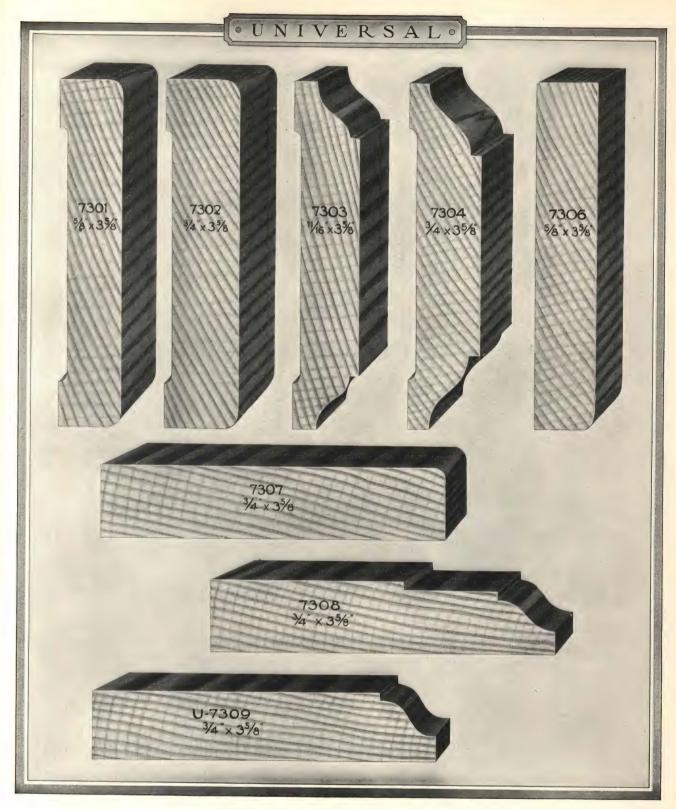
DESIGN NO. SIZE NAME DESIGN NO. SIZE	
7261 $\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ Picture Mldg. 7267 $1\frac{5}{16} \times 2\frac{3}{8}$ Astragal	
7060 3/13/ D' 1 3/11	
7969 3/ v 13/ Distance MIL	
7065 15 -15 Create Finds. 07209 1 16 X 2 % Astragal	
Partition Ca	p
7266 3/4 x 2 3/8 Sldg. Dr. Ast. 7282 3/4 x 2 1/4 Partition Sh	

Design 7140, page 332, is also used as a picture mould in addition to the above picture moulds.



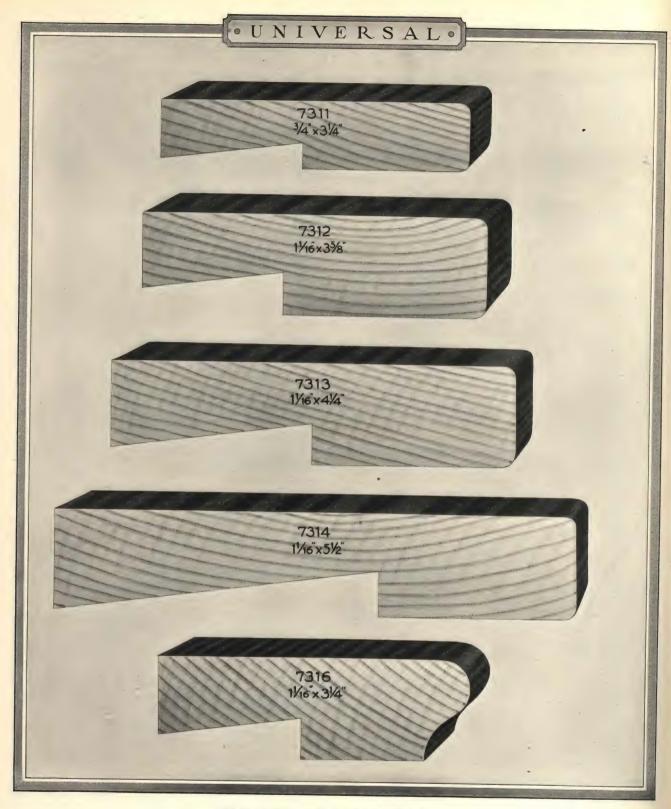
DESIGN No.	Size	NAME	DESIGN No.	Size	NAME
7035	$\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$	Cove Mould	7291	5/8 x 2 1/2	Hook Strip
7083	$\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$	Qtr. Round	7296	$\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	Blackboard Mould
7286	$\frac{5}{8} \times 3 \frac{5}{8}$	Inside Threshold	7297	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	Blackboard Mould
7287	5/8 x 3 5/8	Outside Threshold	7298	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	Blackboard Mould

When ordering always specify number, size and kind of wood wanted.



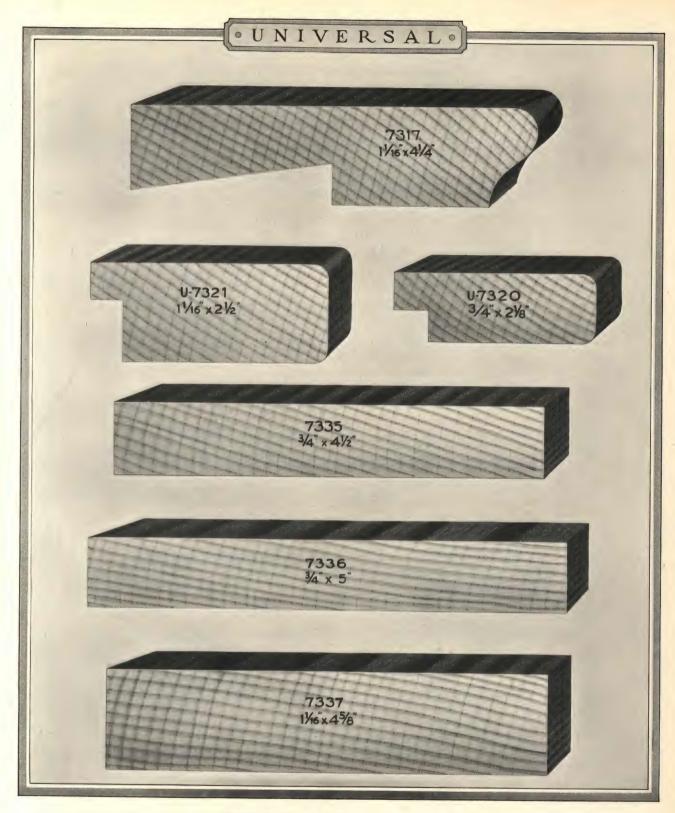
Design No. 7301 7302 7303	Size 5/8 x 3 5/8 3/4 x 3 5/8 11 x 3 5/8 3/4 x 9 5/8	NAME Chair Rail Chair Rail Chair Rail	Design No. 7306 7307 7308	Size 5/8 x 3 5/8 3/4 x 3 5/8 3/4 x 3 5/8	Apron Apron Apron
7304	$\frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{5}{8}$	Chair Rail	U7309	3/4 x 3 5/8	Apron

These standard moulds are architecturally correct in every detail.



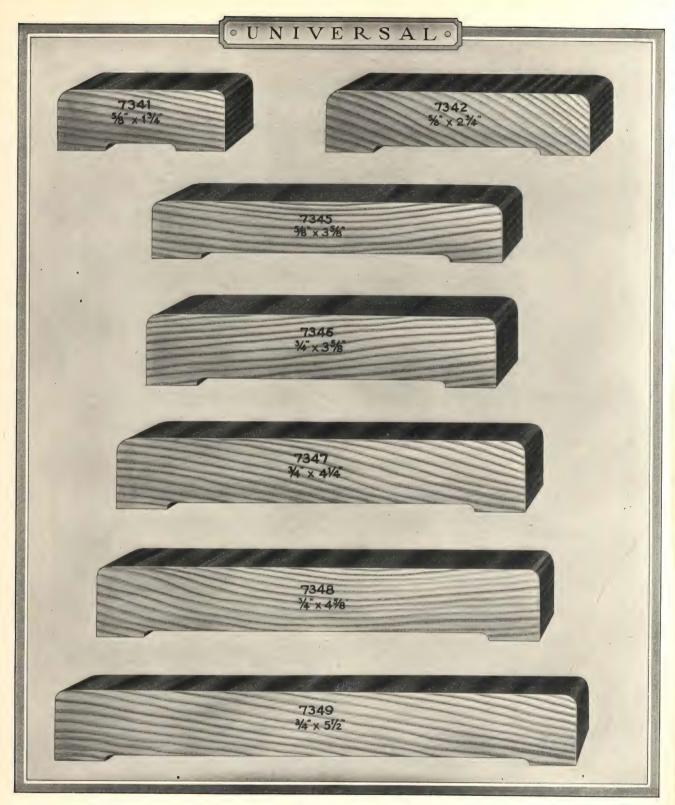
Design No. 7311 7312 7313	SIZE 3/4 x 3 1/4 1 1/16 x 3 5/8	NAME Window Stool Window Stool	Design No. 7314 7316	Size $1\frac{1}{16} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{16} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$	NAME Window Stool Window Stool
7313	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$	Window Stool			

For combinations of interior trim designs see pages 285 to 293.



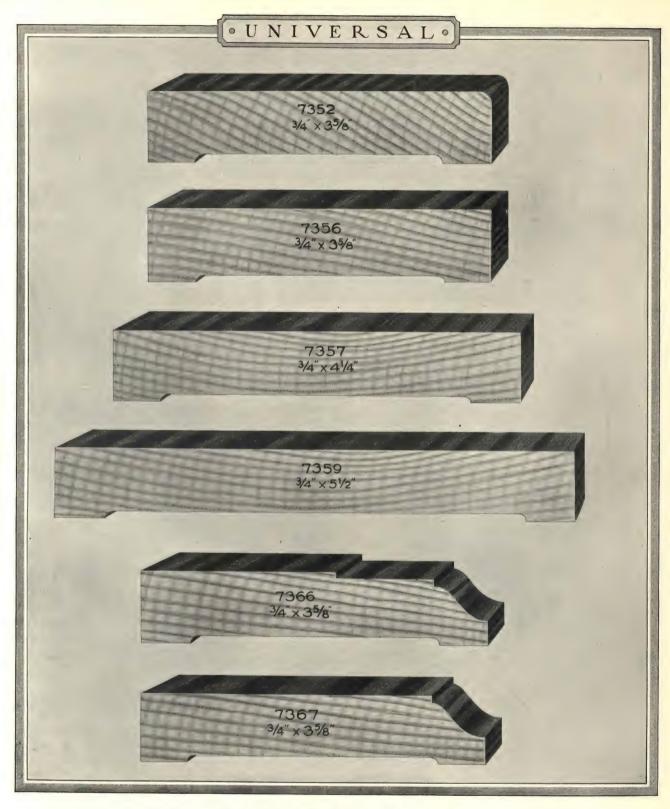
Design No.	-	Name	Design No.	Size	Name
7317	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$	Window Stool	7335	3/4 x 4 1/2	Head Casing
U7320	$\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$	Stool for Swing-in Casement	7336	3/4 x 5	Head Casing
U7321	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	Stool for Swing-in Casement	7337	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 4\frac{5}{8}$	Head Casing

Always give number, size and kind of wood when ordering mouldings.



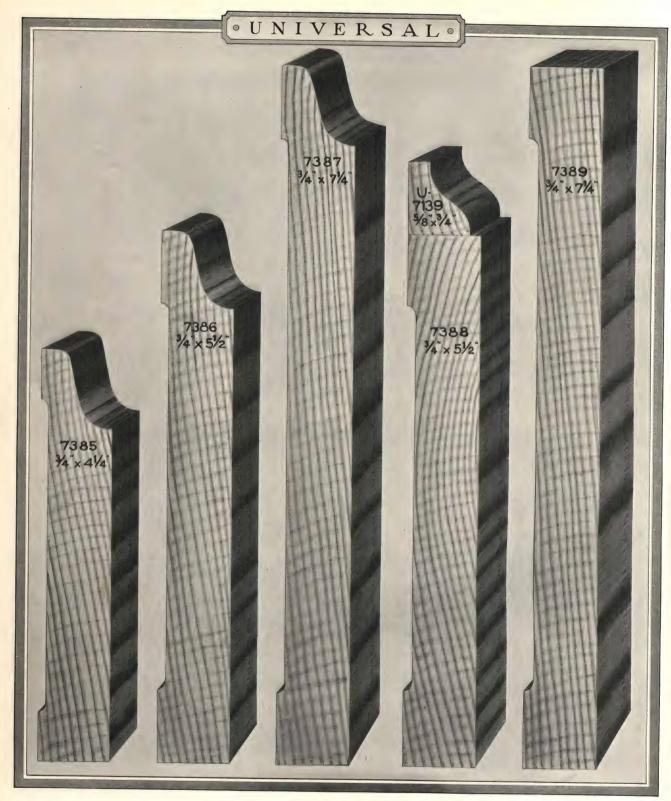
DESIGN No. 7341 7342 7345	Size 5/8 x 1 3/4 5/8 x 2 3/4 5/8 x 3 5/8 3/4 x 3 5/8	Name Casing Casing Casing Casing	Design No. 7347 7348 7349	SIZE 3/4 x 4 1/4 3/4 x 4 5/8 3/4 x 5 1/2	Name Casing Casing Casing
7346	$\frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{5}{8}$	Casing			

For suggestions of interior trim made up with these mouldings see pages 285 to 293.



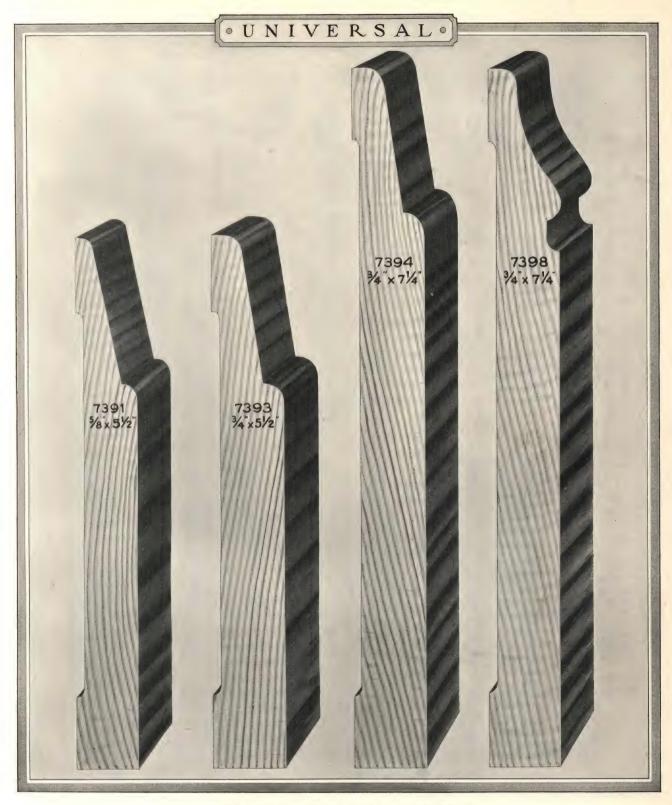
Design No. 7352	Size 3/4 x 3 5/8	Name Casing	Design No. 7359	Size 3/4 x 5 1/2	Name Casing
7356	3/4 x 3 5/8	Casing	7366	3/4 x 3 5/8	Casing
7357	$\frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{4}$	Casing	7367	$\frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{5}{8}$	Casing

These designs of casings are often used with back bands shown on page 332.



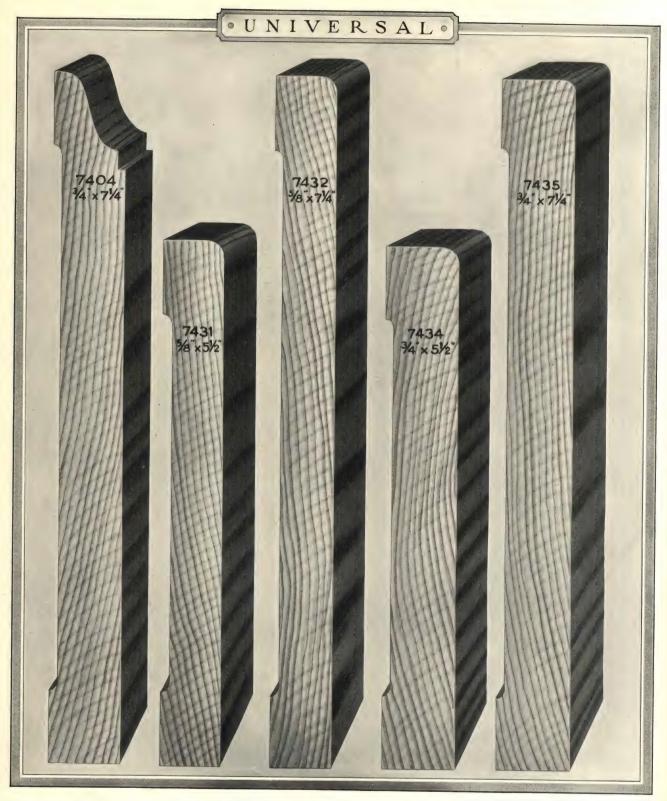
Design No.	Size	NAME Casing or Base Base Base	DESIGN No.	SIZE	Name
7385	3/4 x 4 1/4		7388	3/4 x 5 1/2	Base
7386	3/4 x 5 1/2		7389	3/4 x 7 1/4	Base
7387	3/4 x 7 1/4		U7139	5/8 x 3/4	Base Mould

For suggestions of interior trim made up with these mouldings see pages 285 to 293.



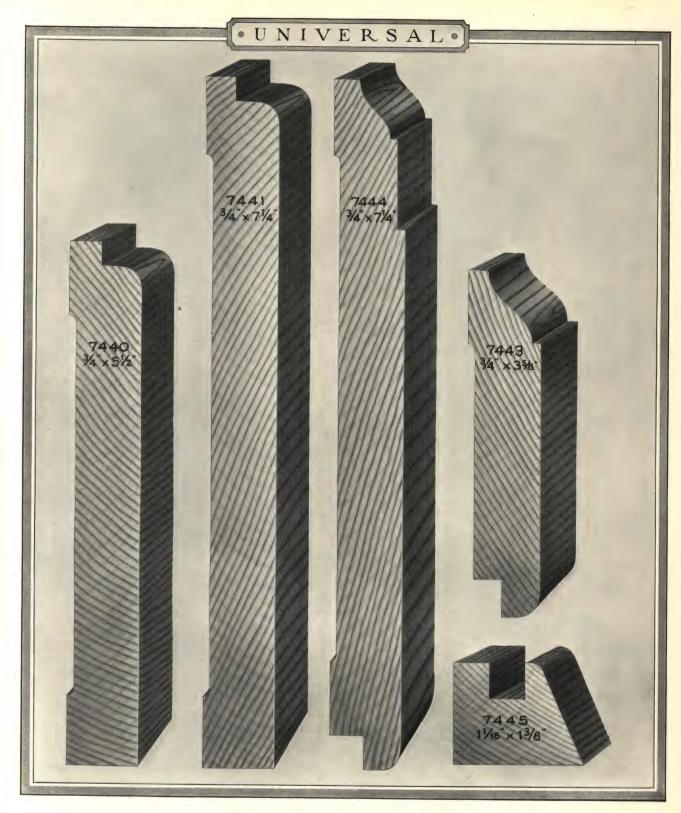
Design No.	Size	NAME	Design No.	Size	NAME
7391	5/8 x 5 1/2	Base	7394	3/4 x 7 1/4	Base
7393	$\frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$	Base	7398	$\frac{3}{4} \times 7 \frac{1}{4}$	Base

When ordering always specify number, size and kind of wood.



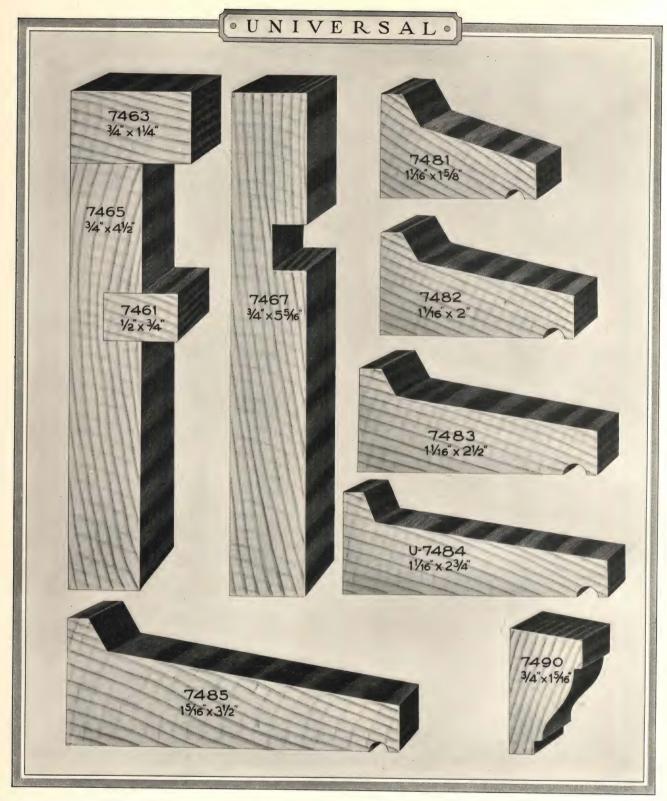
DESIGN No.	Size	NAME	DESIGN No.	Size	NAME
7404	3/4 x 7 1/4	Base	7434	3/4 x 5 1/2	Base
7431	5/8 x 5 1/2	Base	7435	$\frac{3}{4} \times 7 \frac{1}{4}$	Base
7432	5/8 x 7 1/4	Base		/4/4	Dasc

For attractive trim combinations using these moulds see pages 285 to 293.



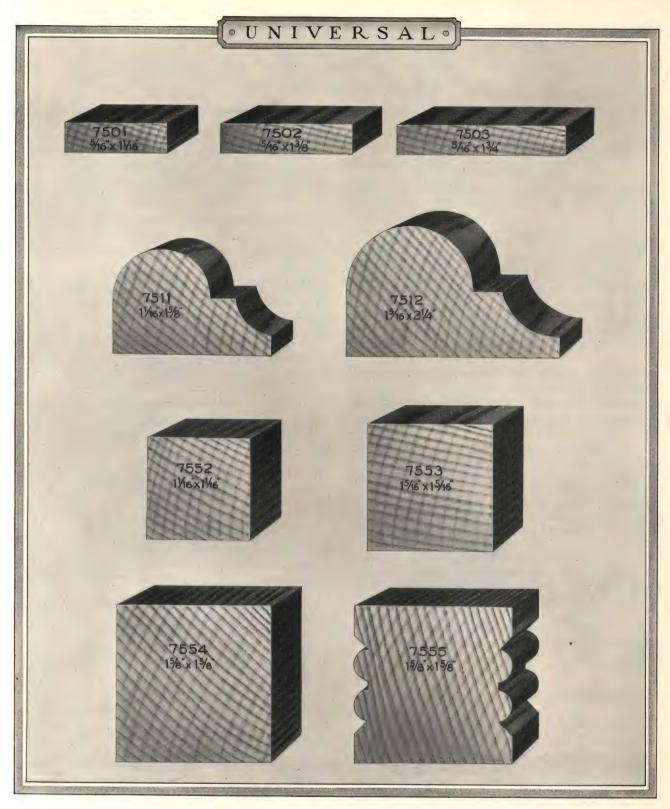
Design No. 7440	Size $\frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$	Name Base	Design No. 7444	Size $\frac{3}{4} \times 7 \frac{1}{4}$	Name Base
7441	$\frac{3}{4} \times 7 \frac{1}{4}$	Base	7445	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	Base Shoe
7443	$\frac{3}{4} \times 3 \frac{5}{8}$	Base			

Base 7444 and 7443 can also be used with ordinary base shoe if desired.



			CLLINGS	
Design No.	Size	NAME	Design No. Size	NAME
7461	$\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$	Parting Stop	$7482 1_{\frac{1}{16}} \times 2$	Drip Cap
7463	$\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	Blind Stop	7483 $1\frac{1}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	Drip Cap
7465	$\frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$	Window Jamb	U7484 $1\frac{1}{16} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$	Drip Cap
7467	$\frac{3}{4} \times 5 \frac{5}{16}$	Window Jamb	7485 $1\frac{5}{16} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	Drip Cap
7481	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$	Drip Cap	7490 $\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{5}{16}$	Frieze Mould
		1 1	/4 - 10	THERE THOUSE

Complete details of frame designs are shown on pages 138 to 145.



DESIGN No.	Size	NAME	DESIGN No. SIZE	NAME
7501	$\frac{5}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{16}$	Lattice	7552 $1\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{16}$	Baluster
7502	$\frac{5}{16} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	Lattice	7553 $1\frac{5}{16} \times 1\frac{5}{16}$	
7503	$\frac{5}{16}$ x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Lattice	$7554 1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$	
7511	$1\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$	Nosing	$7555 1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$	Baluster
7512	$1\frac{5}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$	Nosing		

Additional designs of Porch Balusters are shown with Porch Work, page 306.

TRADE TERMS

The definitions below give the meaning of various terms used in this book or in quotations affecting articles described as established by general usage.

IN GENERAL

MEASUREMENTS

Outside Opening—The measurement of any given article from outside to outside. The frame opening always should be given in feet and inches.

Between Glass—The difference between the outside opening and the total glass measurement of a given window or sash.

Face Measure—The measurement across the face of any wood part exclusive of any solid mould or rabbet.

Finished Size—The measurement of any wood part over all, including the solid mould or rabbet.

Ripping Size—The width of stock necessary to produce any given finished size. Usually ¼ inch over finished size.

MOULDING

Solid Mould or Solid Stuck—A mould which is worked on the article itself. See page 76.

Applied Mould—A separate mould to be applied or attached.

Flush Mould—An applied moulding which finishes flush with, or below the face or surface of the stiles or rails.

Raised Mould—An applied moulding which partly covers or which extends above the face or surface of the stiles or rails.

MULLION

An upright or vertical bar, usually wider than the ordinary bar, dividing the glass in a sash, or a wide upright bar dividing two sashes in a frame. Applies also to upright bars in doors.

MUNTIN

Applies to any short or light bars—either vertical or horizontal in a sash or door between glass or panels and not extending the full width or length of the article.

RAIL

The cross or horizontal pieces of the framework of a sash, door or blind.

STILES

The upright or vertical outside pieces of a sash, door or blind.

APPLYING TO SASH OR WINDOWS

SASH

A sash indicates a single piece to fill a given opening.

WINDOW

A window indicates two pieces—one upper, one lower—to fill an opening, arranged to slide vertically.

Front Window—A window in which the meeting rails are placed above the center of the opening.

Front Sash—A sash made to correspond to a front window.

FACTORY SASH OR WINDOWS

Sash or windows divided into small lights for factory use. The term implies an inferior quality of material for paint, permitting the use of reasonable defects of any nature not weakening the sash.

FULL BOUND

This term indicates that the sash so described shall have a similar amount of wood in stiles and top and bottom rails, usually described as "same rail all around."

MEETING RAILS

The rails of a window which meet when the window is hung and closed.

Plain Rail—Meeting rails of the same thickness as balance of the window.

Check Rails—Meeting rails sufficiently thicker than the window to fill the opening between the top and bottom sash made by the check strip or parting strip in the frame. They are usually beveled. See page 99.

LUGS OR HORNS

An extension of the stiles of a window beyond the meeting rails. They are usually moulded on the inside of the stile with an O. G. Mould.—(O. G. Lugs.)

SUSPENDED LIGHTS

A term applied to a light within a sash, formed by straight bars, any one of which must be attached to the free end or to the beveled joint of other bars or muntins.

APPLYING TO DOORS

ASTRAGAL

Mould—For Folding Doors—A strip of moulding the length of the door of any desired pattern to be applied to one of a pair of folding doors so as to form a rabbet. See page 76.

Single—For Folding Doors—A strip the length of the doors with a cross-section usually similar to a letter "T"—used to form a rabbet. See page 76.

Double—For Sliding Doors—A pair of strips the length of the doors—rabbeted to receive the doors on the back and moulded or grooved reciprocally on the face to make a closed joint. See page 76.

Joint—For Sliding Doors—A moulding or groove worked reciprocally on the meeting edges of each of a pair of doors to make a closed joint.

BANDED DOORS

Doors with a thin band or strip—usually moulded—applied to the outside edge of the face of each stile and top and bottom rail—Also called friction strips.

CHAMFERED DOORS

Doors with the corner of the stiles or rails beveled at an angle of about 45 degrees.

Stop Chamfer—A chamfer stopped or ended short of the length of the piece chamfered.

DOWELED DOORS

Doors put together with dowels instead of tenons.

DUTCH DOORS

A door made to be cut horizontally through the lock rail, so that the upper part can be opened independently of the lower part.

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TRADE TERMS-Continued

PANELS

Both beveled raised and flat laminated panels are standard. Orders must specify which is wanted or either will be furnished at the option of the manufacturer.

GRADUATED PANELS

Doors with cross panels of a different width usually graduated from a wide lower panel to a narrow top panel.

LOCK RAIL

The wide center rail of a door.

TENONS

Through Tenoned—A door made with tenons on the end of the rails mortised or tenoned through and showing on the outside of the stile.

Blind Tenoned or Mortised—A door made with the tenons on the ends of the rails mortised into but extending only part way through the stile.

APPLYING TO BLINDS

BLIND

Single—A single blind is one piece to fill a given opening.

Pair—A pair of blinds is two pieces to fill a given opening, made and rabbeted to fold.

Set-A set of blinds is more than two pieces for a given opening.

STATIONARY SLAT BLINDS

Blinds with slats mortised into or so attached to the stiles as to be fixed.

Half Stationary Blinds—Blinds with ½ panels or with movable or rolling slats and ½ with stationary or fixed slats.

SHUTTERS

Blind with solid panels instead of slat panels.

BEAD AND BUTT SHUTTERS

Shutters with panels flush with the stiles and rails on one side and with beads lengthwise of the panels, at or near the stiles on one side only.

APPLYING TO TERMS AND DISCOUNTS

CAR LOTS

Quantities of millwork sold at one time for shipment at one time which aggregate the minimum weight allowed by the published railroad tariff for the given destination—usually 24,000 pounds.

LOCAL OR WAY FREIGHTS

Terms applied to sales or shipments which for any reason take less than car lot rates of freight.

CASH DISCOUNT

A discount allowed for payment of an invoice within a specified time from date of invoice. It does not apply to any freight or other allowance, which should always be deducted before cash discount is taken.

F. O. B. OR FREE ON BOARD

This term indicates that the quotation or sale is made for goods on the cars at sellers' shipping point without charge for loading or handling.

FREIGHT ALLOWED

Signifies that the seller will allow the purchaser, on presentation of paid freight bill, to deduct from settlement the full amount of freight paid on any given shipment from shipping point to destination. It does not guarantee the safe delivery of goods.

FREIGHT EQUALIZED

Signifies that the seller will allow the purchaser, on presentation of paid freight bill, to deduct from the settlement an amount equal to the excess—if any—of the amount paid for freight over the sum which the buyer would have had to pay on a similar shipment from the point equalized with. It does not guarantee safe delivery of goods.

OPENINGS

Quotations are frequently made at a specified discount for a given quantity of sash or doors.

In this connection one opening is understood to mean: One door or two cupboard doors. One window. Two sash. One pair of blinds or two single blinds.

STOCK GOODS OR STOCK ITEMS

Terms frequently used in quotations to indicate such listed sizes as are regularly carried in stock by the party quoting. Must not be confused with "listed sizes" which may be "stock sizes" in one locality and not in another.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

Time, Annoyance and Expense Can Be Saved by Noting and Following Closely the Suggestions Below:

We will understand all orders and inquiries are for Regular Western Style and Sizes as described in this catalog, unless specifically ordered otherwise.

Be explicit in ordering. Do not assume that we know what you want.

Always give width first, length or height second, then thickness. Always use inches to designate glass size, and feet and inches for openings or outside measurements.

SASH AND WINDOW

The term "Sash" indicates only one piece to fill opening.

The term "Window" indicates two pieces (upper and lower sash). State size of glass, number of lights, opening (unless regular stock) and thickness.

If a window, whether check or plain rail.

Where a window or sash is ordered with top and bottom lights of different heights (example, 2-lt. 40x30x38), it is understood that the first measurement (40) is the width of both lights, that the second measurement (30) is the height of the top light, and that the third measurement (38) is the height of the bottom light.

If segment or circle head give number of style desired (see page 128) and radius of circle or segment if not regular. When Circle Head not otherwise specified we will furnish Style U1362 with a radius one-half the width of the sash, less the width of the stile, and for Segment Head Style U1368 with a radius the width of the sash, less the width of the sash, less the width of the stile.

When an odd sash or window is ordered always give both glass size and number of lights and outside opening, and, if possible, send sketch.

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DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING—Continued

If glass sizes only are given, we will understand that regular stock widths of stiles, rails and bars are required.

Note—All windows and sash are understood to be glazed unless specifically ordered open.

DOORS

State width, height and thickness, number of panels and arrangement of same and quality.

State style of sticking desired, see page 76.

If moulded, state whether flush or raised mould one or two sides. If odd, send sketch or detail.

Odd doors will be made with regular stock widths of stiles, rails, muntins and panels, unless specifically ordered otherwise.

On doors with segment top, the radius will be the width of the door.

On doors with circle top, the radius will be one half the width of the door.

OUTSIDE BLINDS

We will understand all orders for blinds to call for Regular Western Stock Styles and Sizes, 1½ inch rolling slats, unless specifically ordered otherwise.

State size and number of lights of window for which blinds are ordered, also thickness of blind, and whether all rolling slats (R. S.), stationary slats (S. S.), or half rolling and half stationary (½ R. S., ½ S. S.).

If odd, give outside opening, thickness, arrangement of slats and send sketch.

The regular stock blind is the width of the window to be covered and one inch longer.

Blinds for brick buildings must be so specified, and will in the absence of additional instructions be made two inches longer than regular window opening.

A blind indicates a single piece to fill opening.

A pair of blinds indicates two pieces to fold together to fill opening. A set of blinds indicates more than two pieces and should always be accompanied by sketch.

GRADING RULES

DOORS

No. 1 Quality—Material in No. 1 doors must be clear, except defects not more serious in nature than a tight, sound knot, one-fourth (1/4) inch in diameter. No piece to contain more than one (1) such defect, and no door more than a total of five (5) such defects. In addition, stiles may contain one small pitch streak on one side.

White sap, light brown water stain and light red kiln burn not considered defects.

Workmanship must be good.

Doors with soft wood stiles and rails and laminated panels are, unless otherwise specified, to have No. 1 quality stiles and rails. Panels to be three ply, good two sides and may contain not to exceed twenty-five (25) per cent two-piece faces if joints are well made.

No. 2 Quality—Material in No. 2 doors may contain pitch streaks, fine season checks, pitch pockets if slivered, light blue sap, showing on not to exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of the area of any piece, and defects not more serious in nature than a tight, sound knot, three-quarter (3/4) inch in diameter.

No piece to contain more than two (2) such defects, and no door to contain more than eight (8) such defects on each side.

Plugs admitted, but regarded as defects. Slight defects in workmanship admitted.

No. 3 Quality—Material for No. 3 doors may contain all blue sap, small worm holes, season checks, pitch streaks, pitch pockets, fine shake and defects not more serious in nature than a tight knot one and three-quarter (1¾) inches in diameter. No piece to contain more than four (4) such defects and no door to contain more than twenty (20) such defects on each side.

Plugs admitted, but regarded as defects. Slight defects in workmanship admitted.

No. 4 Quality—Material for No. 4 doors may contain an unlimited number of coarse defects except rot, but each piece must be sound.

Defects in workmanship admitted.

OPEN SASH OR WINDOWS

Check Rail Windows may contain one defect not more serious in nature than a tight knot one-fourth (1/4) inch in diameter in each piece of a window. White sap may be admitted. Workmanship must be good.

Plain Rail Windows and Sash may contain blue sap and small knots.

GARAGE DOORS

"A" Quality—Material for "A" garage doors may contain fine season checks, small pitch streaks, pitch pockets if slivered, light blue sap showing on not to exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of the area of any piece, and defects not more serious in nature than a tight sound knot three-quarter (34) inch in diameter.

Stiles and bottom rails may contain two (2) and other parts one (1) such defect on each side, but no door to contain more than eight

(8) such defects on each side.

Plugs admitted but regarded as defects.

Workmanship must be good.

"B" Quality—Material for "B" garage doors may contain season checks, large pitch streaks, pitch pockets, blue sap without limit and defects not more serious in nature than a tight, sound knot one and one-half $(1\frac{1}{2})$ inches in diameter.

Stiles and bottom rails may contain three (3) and other parts two (2) such defects on each side, but no doors to contain more than fourteen (14) such defects on each side.

Plugs admitted.

Slight defects in workmanship admitted.

OUTSIDE BLINDS

Outside blinds are graded as Millrun No. 1 and No. 2 and are shipped in the proportion produced by the factory in its ordinary operation.

Millrun No. 1 Outside Blinds for paint must be made of sound lumber and may contain small sound pin knots, water stain and white sap. Slight imperfections in workmanship also admitted.

Millrun No. 2 Outside Blinds must be made of sound stock which may contain sound knots up to one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ inch in diameter and any amount of either white or blue sap. Slight imperfections in workmanship admitted.

STANDARD SIZES OF COMPONENT PARTS

The standard sizes of top rails, bottom rails, stiles, etc., is the basis on which the lists are figured and is the width overall.

FINISHED THICKNESS

Doors, windows and sash are listed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. The finished thickness will be about $\frac{1}{16}$ inch scant of these measurements.

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Abbreviations of Millwork and Trade Terms

		7711 70 1 1 771 70
ApronApr.	Column Col.	Kiln Dried Kln. D.
AstragalAstg.	CompositionCompo.	Knock Down K. D.
Attic SashAtt. Sh.	Corner Bead Cor. Bd.	
	Cove and Bead C. & B.	Laminated Lam.
Back BandB. B.	Cross Panels X Pan.	LatticeLat.
		Light Lt.
BalustersBal.	Crown Mould	
Banded One Side Band. 1 S.	Crown Mould CapC. M. C.	LinealLin.
Banded Two SidesBand. 2 S.	CupboardCup.	Lining Lng.
Band Moulding Band. M.	CypressCyp.	Living RoomLiv. Rm.
Barn Sash B. Sh.	of pross	Lock RailL. Rl.
	DeliveredDeld.	Lumber Lbr.
BaseBs.	DetailDet.	Lumber
Base BlocksBs. Blox.		Machine Sanded Mch. Sand.
Base MouldingBs. Mldg.	Dining RoomDin. Rm.	
BattenBat.	DividedDiv.	MaterialMat.
Beaded and Center	DoorDr.	MeasurementMeast.
	Door Frame Dr. Fra.	Medicine Case Med. Cs.
BeadedB. & C. B.	Door JambDr. Jb.	Meeting RailMt. Rl.
Beaded and Center		MemberMem.
Matched B. & C. M.	Door Trim Dr. Tr.	
Bead and Cove B. & C.	Double	MillworkMillwk.
Bead for GlassB. for G.	Double Acting D. A.	Mill RunM. R.
Beaded One Side B. 1 S.	Double BeadedDbl. Bd.	MirrorMir.
Deaded One Side B. 1 S.	Double StrengthD. S.	MouldingMldg.
Beaded Two Sides B. 2 S.		Mullion Mull.
Bed MouldingBd. M.	Double ThickD. T.	Mumon
BetterBtr.	Drawers Drws.	N 1 N 1
Between GlassBet. Gl.	Dressed and Matched D. & M.	NewelNwl.
Between Jambs Bet. Jbs.	Dressed, Matched and	
Detween Jamos Det. Jos.	BeadedD.M.&Bd.	OctagonOctg.
Beveled Bev.	Dresser Dres.	O Gee (Style of Stick-
Beveled Plate Glass Bev. P. G.		ing)
Bevel Sticking Bev. Stkg.	Drip Cap D. C.	One Side 1/S
Bill of Lading B/L	n 1 1 n 1	
BlindBld.	EmbossedEmb.	One Thousand M.
Blind StopBld. St.	Enclosures Enc.	OpeningOpg.
Daniel Marriage D. M.	EntranceEnt.	OutsideO/S
Board MeasureB. M.	Expense Bill E/B	Outside CasingO. Csg.
BookcaseBk. Case	ExtraEx.	Outside OpeningO/S Opg.
Bottom RailBot. Rl.		Overall O. A.
Bottom Sash Bot. Sh.	ExteriorExt.	OvoloOvo.
Bracket Brkt.	T-1	0000
Breakfast NookBrkft. Nk.	Feet Ft. or '	D.
Priole Opening Property	Finished Size Fin. S.	Pair Pr.
Brick Opening Br. Opg.	Flat PanelFl. Pan.	PanelPan.
Brick VeneerBr. Ven.	Florentine	Parting Stops P. Stp.
BuffetBuf.	FloorFlr.	Pedestal Ped.
	Flour Bin Fl. B.	PergolaPerg.
Cabinet Cab.		Picture Mould Pct. Mo.
Cabinet Finish Cab. Fin.	Flush MouldF. M.	
	FrameFra.	PiecePc.
Cap MouldingCp. M.	Free on Board F. O. B.	Pilaster Pil.
CarvingCarvg.	FreightFrt.	Plain GlassPl. Gl.
Cased OpeningC. O.	French DoorFr. Dr.	Plain Gum
Casement SashCas. Sh.	French Sash Fr. Sh.	Plain Plate Glass Pl. P. Gl.
CaseworkCaswk.	French Sash	Plain Rail Pl. Rl.
Cash on DeliveryC. O. D.	CI CI CI	
	Glass or Glaze Gl.	Plain Sawed Red Oak. P. R. Oak
Casing	Gothic Goth.	Plain Sawed White
Catalogue Cat.		OakP. W. Oak.
CeilingClg.	Head Casing	PlasterPlas.
Cellar SashCel. Sh.	Hollow Back	Plowed and Bored P. & B.
Chair Rail	LIONO I DWGH III DA.	
Check Rail Ck. Rl.	InchesIn. or "	Pockets and PulleysP. & P.
		Pulley StileP. St.
China Closet Ch. Cl.	Inside Ins.	0 1
Circle EndCir. E.	Interior Int.	QuadrupleQuad.
Circle HeadCir. Hd.	Ironing Board Irg. Bd.	QuantityQuan.
Circle TopCir. Top		Quarter-RoundQr. Rd.
Clear	JambsJbs.	Quarter-Sawed Qr. S.
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Abbreviations of Millwork and Trade Terms-Continued

Rabbeted Rabt. Radiator Cover Rad. Cov. Radius R. Rafter Ends Raf. E. Rail Rl. Raised Mould R. Mo. Raised Panels R. P. Rolling Slats R. C.	Single Strength. S. S. Sliding Sldg. Square Sq. Stationary Slat Sta. Sl. Sticking Stkg. Stile St. Stock Stk	Transom
Rolling Slats. R. S. Room. Rm. Rough Rgh. Round. Rd.	Stool Stl. Stops Stp. Storm Door St. Dr. Storm Sash St. Sh.	UniversalU. Unselected BirchUns. Bir.
Sash Sash Opening Sh. Opg. Segment Head Seg. Hd.	Studding Stud. Surfaced Four Sides S 4/S Surfaced One Side S 1/S Surfaced One Side and One	Veneered Ven. Vestibule Vest. Wainscot Cap Wains. Cap
Segment Top. Seg. Top Select. Sel. Set up. S. U. Sideboard. Sdbd. Sidebights. Sell.	Edge	Water Closet . W. C. White Pine . W. P. Window . Wd. Work Table . Wk. T.
Sidelights. Sdlts. Single. Sgl.	ThresholdThres. Tongued and Grooved. T. & G.	Yellow PineY. P.

RULES FOR FIGURING TRIM

To ascertain the number of feet of moulding necessary to trim a window or door, observe the following rules:

WINDOW TRIM

		WITH MOULDED HEA	D	WITH BACK BAND	
Cap Mould, Add to Window Opening Head Casing, Add to Window Opening Head Back Band, Add to Window Opening. Side Casings, Add to Window Opening Side Back Band, Add to Window Opening. Fillet, Add to Window Opening Apron, Add to Window Opening Stool, Add to Window Opening Head Stop, Add to Window Opening Side Stops, Add to Window Opening	35% Inches inches 9 inches 10 inches 9 inches 12 inches 12 inches 11 inch 11 i	4¼ Inch Side Casing 19 inches 10 inches 1 inch 11 inches 10 inches 13 inches 1 inch 1 inch	4½ Inch Side Casing 20 inches 11 inches 1 inch 12 inches 11 inches 14 inches 1 inch 1 inch	9 inches 11 inches 5 inches 6 inches 11 inches 11 inches 11 inches 11 inches	10 inches 12 inches 6 inches 7 inches 13 inches 16 inches 1 inches 1 inches

A safe rule for figuring mullion or triple window trim is to multiply the number of feet in a single window trim by two or three, as the case may be, and add the mullion casings.

DOOR TRIM

-	WITH MOULDED HEAD		WITH BACK BAND		
Cap Mould, Add to Door Opening Head Casing, Add to Door Opening Head Back Band, Add to Door Opening Side Casings, Add to Door Opening Side Back Band, Add to Door Opening Head Stop, Add to Door Opening Side Stops, Add to Door Opening	3% Inch Side Casing 18 inches 10 inches 2 inches 1 inches	4 ¼ Inch Side Casing 19 inches 11 inches 2 inches	45% Inch Side Casing 20 inches 12 inches 2 inches 1 inch 2 inches	35% Inch Side Casing 10 inches 11 inches 5 inches 6 inches 1 inch	4½ Inch Side Casing 12 inches 13 inches 6 inches 7 inches 1 inch

If Plinth Blocks are used, deduct 6 inches from length of side casings.

SASH CORD

A hank of sash cord contains about 100 lineal feet. A 2-light window (glass size 28" high) requires about 17 lineal feet of cord. For each 2" variation in the height of glass, add or deduct 8" of sash cord. One hank of cord is usually sufficient for six average windows.

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